

Gates Blocks Move by Prosecutor To Distort Party's Position on War

WEATHER
Mostly Sunny
And
Continued Cool

Daily Worker

★ ★
2-Star
Edition

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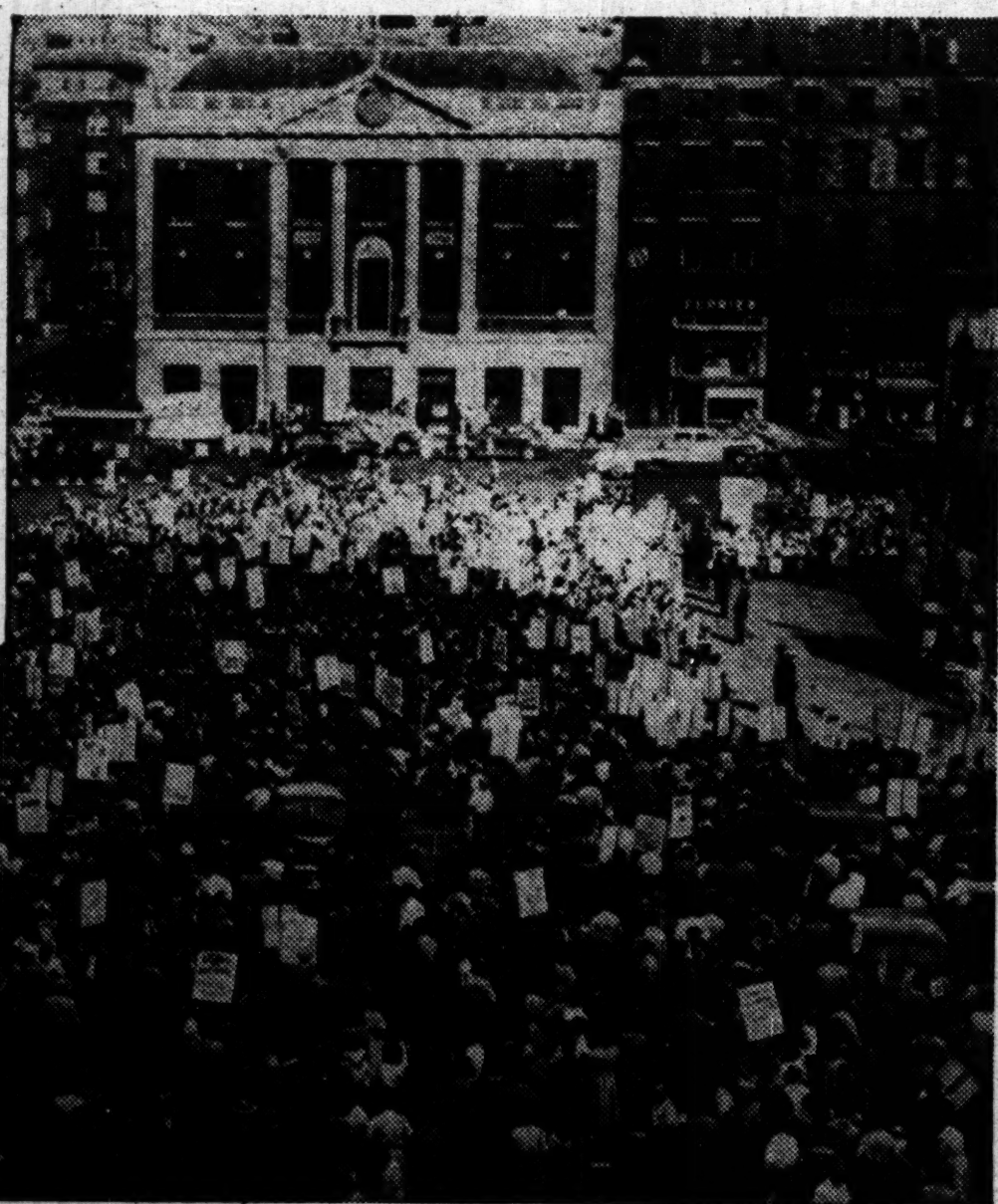
3,000 AT CAPITAL DEMAND: 'KEEP ELECTION PLEDGES'

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Thousands Cheer

A view of Union Square Tuesday evening as 10,000 demand the release of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall. Rally cheered AFL, CIO, Negro, Communist and other leaders.

—Daily Worker photo by Peter



Guild Pickets N.Y. Post For Running Scab Copy

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Gates Clashes With McGohey in Court

By Harry Raymond

John Gates, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, yesterday blocked efforts by prosecutor John F. X. McGohey to distort the position of the Communist Party on war.

The stormy session of the heresy trial of the Communist leaders was also marked by Judge Harold R. Medina's losing his temper. Medina shouted that defense attorney Sacher "deliberately lied" and the lawyer replied that the judge's statement was "most offensive" and "detestable" and demanded it be expunged from the record.

The judge's angry remark — made in reply to Sacher's complaint that he was denied the privilege of proper consultation with his client John Gates since the judge imprisoned him for "contempt" — was denounced by Com-

WHAT GATES SAID . . .

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munist Party General Secretary Eugene Dennis as depriving Gates of the "right of counsel."

Attorney George W. Crockett Jr. moved at once for a mistrial. The judge angrily denied the motion. He turned his prejudiced remarks toward Crockett, stating: "I have a definite opinion of you—" he paused a moment and added, "but I will not state it."

The court's outburst came at the end of a court session in which Gates, who is editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, the first defense witness, protested that the judge and prosecutor John F. X. McGohey, were trying to present the jury their versions of the policies of the Communist Party "through my mouth."

The judge ordered Gates, who was under cross-examination, to "refrain from this sort of comment" and assailed his "disposition."

During the examination, McGohey, by reading ex-

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Miners Start Week Stoppage Monday

WASHINGTON, June 8. — John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, today called a work stoppage of one week, beginning Monday, by the 500,000 members of the union in soft and hard coal fields. Lewis, in telegrams to all locals, stated that the

Nelson Fights Prying by Un-Americans

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Steve Nelson, Western Pennsylvania Communist leader, stood his ground for two hours before the House Un-American Committee, and refused to answer their "fishing expedition" questions.

Nelson turned aside all the questions of committee counsel Frank Tavenner with a blunt, "I refuse to answer under the protection of the first and fifth amendments."

But when Tavenner asked him to comment on the statements made by William O. Nowell before the committee, Nelson told them sharply: "That testimony was given to you by a noted labor spy and rat. I refuse to dignify it (Continued on Page 11)

miners' "magnificent production efforts" have created "menacing instability in the mining industry, and that therefore the union is authorizing a 'brief stabilizing period of inaction.'"

Lewis is now negotiating with the Southern Coal Producers' Association at Bluefield, W. Va., and on Monday will open talks in Philadelphia with the U. S. Steel Corp., one of the largest owners of soft coal mines.

The "period of inaction" will be followed by the miners' 10-day vacation, which begins June 25. The latter date is expected to signal the start of a nationwide walk-out if new contracts are not signed by that time.

The miners always adhere to a policy of "no contract, no work." Lewis said the new stoppage would "emphasize the lack of general stability in the industry." Continued high production, he said, induces "irregular and broken working time."

TALKS RECESSED
BLUEFIELD, W. Va., June 8.—The United Mine Workers today

rejected new contract proposals by Southern coal producers as "grotesque, medieval and a shame."

Negotiations were recessed until Monday.

John Owens, UMW secretary-treasurer and Lewis' chief negotiator here, told newsmen the new contract offers of the Southern Coal Producers Association were a "frantic effort to turn back the clock on the coal miner in his struggle for human dignity."

One of the mineowners' proposals would eliminate the miners' 30-minute lunch period and add it to the working time at the coal face.

Owens said this would "remove from the pockets of the mine workers \$125,000,000 a year in wages." He said it would reduce their hourly rate from \$1.75 to \$1.65, and their daily wage by 85 cents.

Dimitrov Hails the '12' for Heroic Behavior In Court

Georgi Dimitrov, hero of the Reichstag fire frame-up of 15 years ago and now premier of Bulgaria, has cabled his "salute" to the "12 leaders of the American Communist Party for their heroic behavior in court." The cable, received yesterday at the National office of the Communist Party, was sent by the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist.

"Dear Comrades," the Bulgarian leaders wrote. "The Bulgarian Communist Party and the Bulgarian people are deeply moved with disgust by the trial against the true leaders of the American working people, whose only guilt is that they bravely fight for peace, brotherly cooperation among freedom-loving progressive peoples, and for the democratic development of their country."

"We consider the trial of the Communist leaders to be an act of accusation against the American reactionaries, imperialists and warmongers. The Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and its leader, Comrade Georgi Dimitrov, heartily salute the 12 leaders of the American Communist Party for their heroic behavior in the court."

The cable was signed by Volko Cherveknov, secretary of the Central Committee.

Dimitrov, head of the Bulgarian

Party, has become a symbol throughout the world of the devotion and heroism of Communists in the fight against fascism and for the preservation and extension of democratic rights.

His conduct in court during the Reichstag fire trial in 1934 turned the frameup against Communists into an accusation and exposure of the Nazis. His courageous example inspired support from all over the world, resulting in the collapse of the frameup and the eventual freeing of Dimitrov and his comrades.



DIMITROV

CHAMBERS TELLS HOW FBI JOGGLED HIS MEMORY

By Louise Mitchell

FBI agents helped Whittaker Chambers, self-confessed perjurer, "refresh" his memory on the "pumpkin spy" plot by touring him through Georgetown, Washington, D. C. last February, the fat, pudgy witness told the court yesterday.

The aim of these trips, Cham-

bers declared under recross-examination, was to help him recall for the purpose of the current trial, the exact locations of two former residences of Alger Hiss, facing two perjury counts. Chambers, in testimony prior to February, had erred as to the exact location of the Volta Place residence where State Department documents were allegedly given him by Hiss.

FBI agents also took Chambers on a trip to Peterboro, N. H., to help him recall the environs where Chambers, Alger Hiss and his wife, Priscilla, allegedly took a trip about a dozen years ago.

QUIZZED BY JUDGE

When Chambers told the court that he had four additional sources of supply of secret government documents, in addition to Hiss, Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman sharply queried the witness. Chambers admitted that he "forgot" to tell the House Un-American Committee in August, 1948, about these five sources. He also "forgot" to make any mention of an "espionage plot" until November, 1948, when Hiss had started a slander

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What Gates Said

(Following is the text of John Gates' verbatim testimony at the trial of the national Communist leaders):

Mr. McGohey asks Mr. Gates: So that your statement that the Party did not put forth the slogan "turn the imperialist war into a civil war" at any time the United States was engaged in war doesn't mean anything, does it?

Mr. Sacher: I object to that, Your Honor, because that is not—it assumes an answer not in the record.

The Court: Overruled.

A. Well, that is your interpretation, it's not mine. I think it means a great deal.

The Court: If there wasn't any such war it wouldn't mean much, would it?

Mr. Gates: Well, in my opinion there was such a war. That is my opinion; you can have your opinion but that is mine. I am testifying, not you.

The Court: You certainly are a man who looks for trouble every minute of the time.

Mr. Gates: Well, I am on the stand and I want to give my version of the policies of the Party, and I do not want you or Mr. McGohey to give your versions of the policy of the Party through my mouth.

The Court: Well, I wish disregard this but I think you would do better to refrain from this sort of comment.

Q. Now, Mr. Gates—

CROCKETT OBJECTS

Mr. Crockett: Just a minute. I wish to object to the last remarks made by the Court. I think it must be obvious that you do not imprison a man for four and a half days and expect him to come into court with a sweet disposition.

The Court: Well, maybe he had that disposition all the time.

Mr. Sacher: I object to that kind of observation. I submit, Your Honor, it is highly prejudicial and I submit that Your Honor ought to refrain from it.

The Court: I suppose Mr. Gates did nothing.

Mr. Sacher: Your Honor, that isn't the point. You are a judge—

The Court: I think that is the point.

Mr. Sacher: You are a judge and I submit that the court should exhibit to all in the courtroom the kind of restraint that it expects from everybody else.

The Court: Well, if I have seemed to you intemperate and not restrained I think you have a curious way of observing, and what I have told the witness I now repeat, despite your objections, that I think it is far better for him if he tries to restrain himself. I give him that advice for his own protection.

Q. Now, Mr. Gates, you testified that "between the years of 1939, that is, September 1, 1939, until June 22, 1941," the Communist Party "did not put forth the slogan in the United States, as a solution to the situation, 'turning the war into an imperialist war.' Our slogan was to stop the war."

McGOHEY MISREADS

Mr. Sacher: Excuse me, Mr. McGohey, you misread the sentence. I think you will have a little difficulty "turning the war into an imperialist war," you said.

Mr. McGohey: Well, I anticipate my difficulty—

Mr. Sacher: Now I object to that comment. He misread it.

The Court: Yes. You want to do all the commenting. I did not hear what you said but I could see that you were speaking to Mr. McGohey and then when he responds you jump up in this fiery way and raise all this rumpus. Now please sit down and let Mr. McGohey read.

Mr. McGohey: I shall read precisely what is in the answer.

Mr. Sacher: No. I now request that the reporter read the question that Mr. McGohey put to the witness.

The Court: The request is denied.

Mr. McGohey, will you please proceed.

By Mr. Gohey:

Q. I am reading from page 6528 of the record:

"The witness: Between the years of 1939, that is, September 1, 1939, until June 22, 1941—"

The Court: Yes.

A. (continuing): "We did not put forward the slogan in the United States, as a solution to the situation, 'turning the imperialist war into civil war.' Our slogan was to stop the war."

Q. Now, Mr. Gates, I hand you government's exhibit 30, and I ask you: Government's exhibit 30 being the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," and I ask you what part of that history, what section of it concerns the Marxist-Leninist teachings on just and unjust wars?

JUST, UNJUST WARS

A: The first section of "The History of the C.P.S.U." dealing with just and unjust wars is that beginning with page 54, dealing with the Russo-Japanese war.

The second section of the—

Mr. Sacher: Excuse me a moment. Is it desired that the jury read those sections that Mr. Gates referred to?

The Court: I don't think there has been any request made yet.

Mr. McGohey: There has not yet, of course, Your Honor.

A. (continued): The second section of the history—that deals with just and unjust wars and the Marxist teachings concerning it is the end of Chapter 5, the section entitled "Eve of the Imperialist War."

Q. Is there anything about—where do you find the words "just war or unjust war?"

Mr. Sacher: Just a moment. . . . I object to this because other question was not—

The Court: What are you smiling about? It would seem to me one would expect him to turn to a part of the book that is concerned with just and unjust war.

Mr. Sacher: That is it precisely; a war of aggression for the conquest of other people's territory is an unjust war.

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Argentine CP Hits Jailing of 3

The trial of the Communist leaders was condemned as an "infamous frameup of the defenders of peace" in a message received yesterday from the Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Argentina. The message declared:

"Moved by the imprisonment of three of the comrades on trial, we reaffirm our solidarity with the courageous Communist Party of the United States. This infamous frameup of the defenders of peace is the work of Yankee monopolists, provokers of war. We firmly protest the court ruling which threatens the democratic rights of the working class and people of North America."

Philadelphia Pickets Protest Jailings

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—The jailing of the three Communist leaders by Judge Medina was protested here tonight by hundreds of pickets who demonstrated before the Federal Building in the heart of the city's main shopping district. The demonstration was still in progress as the Daily Worker went to press.

3,000 Demand Truman Keep Promise



BROOKLYNITES lining up for the People's Lobby. The placard says "No Rent Increases for New York Tenants." —Daily Worker Photo by Peter

By Rob F. Hall and Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, June 8. — Three thousand New Yorkers came here today to place before President Truman and Congress a "keep your promise" demand. Arriving in three loads at Union Station at noon, they streamed across the plaza in disciplined groups to the Capitol where delegations interviewed Senators and Representatives to insist on unconditional repeal of Taft-Hartley, enactment of Fair Employment Practices legislation, health insurance and housing measures. They urged defeat of the Mundt police-state bill and the Hobbs concentration camp bill.

At three o'clock, a picket line of 2,000 formed before the White House and, with placards, reminded Truman of his unfulfilled campaign promises to pass civil rights bills.

Simultaneously, another picket line appeared 20 blocks across town before the office of the Housing Expediter. Pickets' banners reiterated the demands a delegation had just delivered to Rent Administrator Tighe Woods—tight rent controls and the withdrawal of the present rent control regulations which are resulting in rent increases.

PROTEST JAILINGS

A delegation led by Paul Ross called on Assistant Attorney General Alex Campbell to protest Judge Medina's jailing of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall. The group also protested deportation of foreign-born progressives, the attorney general's blacklist of organizations and the Justice Department's failure to punish lynchers.

More than 45 organizations from seven New York counties were represented.

Outstanding on signs carried by pickets was the demand for repeal of Taft-Hartley. A delegation of trade unionists led by Charles Colines of the AFL Hotel and Club Workers local went to the offices of Sen. Elbert Thomas (D-Utah) and Rep. John Lesinski (D-Mich), chairmen of the two congressional labor committees. Lesinski ignored an appointment previously arranged with the group and avoided the delegation. Sen. Thomas declined to come off the Senate floor, claiming the Taft-Hartley debate then in progress required his attention. Thomas' secretary, however, assured the group the Senator intends to oppose the Douglas-Humphrey amendments to the Thomas bill including the seizure provision.

BLOCK-LONG LINE

President Truman was in the White House when the Peoples Lobby came off Capitol Hill and formed a block long line in front of his offices. They marched four and five abreast, led by Dr. Annette Rubenstein and Fred Neal, a Brooklyn laundry worker and unionist, bearing American flags. "We're On To Your Runaround. That's Why We've Come Around," one sign, borne by a lobbyist in

back of the color guard, declared. Other signs attacked the North Atlantic War Pact. "Peace Talks, Not War Pacts," those said. "You Promised Real Rent Control. We Got Rent Increases," others said. Taft-Hartley repeal promises made by the President were reiterated by scores of other signs. "We Can't Back Up A President Who Backs Down. Keep Your Promise," many other placards said.

As they streamed from Union Station at noon, the lobbyists were halted by capitol and district police. The police made them march in groups of five, 50 paces apart, across the grounds toward the Capitol. They were warned not to shout or sing.

Advised earlier that the police were seeking to provoke a disturbance, the lobbyists heeded police orders. But they regrouped before the House Office Buildings prior to knocking on the doors of Congressmen.

Later this afternoon, the Taft-Hartley delegation succeeded in finding Rep. Lesinski's secretary. John Kandl of AFL Bakers Local 1 said he told the secretary: "We don't want any amendments. We want the Wagner act as it was before. Workers in the shops are very much disturbed by what they read in the papers about political maneuvers to put across Taft-Hartley under another name."

A delegation headed by Daniel Allen spent an hour and a half with the three members of President Truman's council of Economic Advisers. Allen told Dr. Edwin C. Nourse, its chairman, that the workers are alarmed at growing unemployment and the developing depression. He asked the council to recommend to President Truman dramatic and consistent action to pressure Congress to legislate to meet the worsening economic situation.

Allen said Truman should sound the alarm and alert the people to the needs of the day. He listed four proposals: a public works program, increased unemployment benefits for 52 weeks, increased and improved social security with retirement benefits beginning at 55 or 60, Public housing and removal of barriers to U. S. trade with China and Eastern Europe.

Nourse acknowledged that the Council was "deeply disturbed" by the economic situation. He said that on Monday ten minutes before he and Leon Keyserling went to confer with Truman they were handed the information that unemployment instead of declining had risen 300,000 over the previous month. But he opposed any

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N.Y. Post Picketed For Running Scab Copy

Scarcely a week after Henry Moscow, former president of the New York Local of the CIO American Newspaper Guild, was appointed managing editor of the New York Post,

Britain Rejects Polish Demand For Damages

LONDON, June 8.—The British government today rejected a Polish demand that Britain pay damages to Gerhart Eisler and punish the men who forcibly seized the German Communist on the Polish steamer Batory off Southampton May under orders from the U. S. government.

A 5,000-word British note delivered to the Polish Foreign Office in Warsaw rejected Polish charges and complained that Poland's formal protest over the Eisler case had insinuated that the United States exercised undue influence over British actions.

On only one minor point did the British apologize. The note conceded that the Polish officials in London should have been advised officially that the British planned to board the Batory. It expressed "regret" that prior notice was not given.

Is Scotland Yard Run By U.S.? Soviets Ask

MOSCOW, June 8 (UP). — The magazine New Times, commenting on the Gerhart Eisler case, said today that "the lawlessness of American reaction is becoming an international problem."

It said that only intervention of world opinion saved Eisler from being delivered to the United States in handcuffs by the British.

It replied to British claims of impartiality and justice in refusing extradition to the United States of Eisler with the statement:

"This pose of forced magnanimity won't fool anybody. Eisler wasn't saved by British law mongers but by an impressive popular protest movement which hindered a deal between American and British police."

The New Times said Scotland Yard carried out Washington's order for Eisler's arrest "as if an American sheriff already ran the London police."

Jewish Leader Refutes Slander Against USSR

STOCKHOLM, June 8. — The smear campaign in the American press to paint the Soviet Union as anti-Semitic was sharply refuted today by the chairman of the World Jewish Congress' European Executive Committee. N. Barou, of England, the European Jewish leader, was asked to comment on the "reports" of Soviet anti-Semitism. Not only did he say he did not believe such reports, he added: "Soviet Russia has done more than most countries to fight racial and religious discriminations."

Bulgarian and Polish Jewish organizations have withdrawn from the World Jewish Congress, Barou said. Barou said the Bulgarian Jews had withdrawn in protest against the World Jewish Congress's refusal to send representatives to the recent World Peace Congress in Paris.

He said the Poles' reason for quitting was "discontentment with the present WJC executive board." The WJC's relations with other Eastern European countries are still good, Barou said.

British Feature U. S. Jobless Report

LONDON, June 8 (UP). — British newspapers today played prominently but without editorial comment a U. S. Census Bureau report that unemployment has risen to 3,289,000 in the United States.

The influential Daily Telegraph gave the story top billing on page one, next to its report on the Labor Party conference at Blackpool.

The Times also published the story on its main news page.

The Communist Daily Worker printed the unemployment story on page one, just above the fold.

Why AFL, CIO Chiefs Back Dual Union's Berlin Strike

By Joseph Starobin

WHEN 300,000 French miners struck for a decent living last October, neither the AFL top brass nor CIO's Jimmy Carey said a word in their behalf. When thousands of miners were brutally assaulted by a "Socialist" Minister of Interior, and a "Socialist" Minister of Labor, who labelled the strike as "political," only a few leftwing American trade unions and John L. Lewis spoke up.

When the railway workers of India struck this April, and were arrested by the thousands, not a word was said by the AFL clip-sheet, or the CIO News. Nothing has ever been said by them on behalf of Brazilian railway workers, or on behalf of British railroaders, who are currently striking to get a "magnificent" boost of \$2 a week and thus bring wages up around \$30 a week.

But when a dual union, representing a fragment of German railway workers, pulls a political strike if there ever was one just on the eve of an important Big Four parley which will determine the peace of our country, the AFL and CIO bigwigs jump into the fray in a big way.

They compare the Soviet Military Administration with strike-breaking, union busting employers. And Matthew Woll proposes to send CARE packages to keep the "strike" going, although he knows full well that the situation which brought the whole thing about was to be settled by the Council of Foreign Ministers.

HERE ARE THE FACTS about the Berlin railway crisis, and you can judge them for yourself:

• The UGO, whose leaders called the "strike," is a split-off from the recognized and powerful Free Federation of German Workers (FDGB). (Continued on Page 8)

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THE STATE DEPARTMENT wants "majority rule" in Berlin — I, me and myself outvoting you.

Clark Uses Red Tape --To Hold Hilde Eisler

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 8.—A continued runaround designed to keep Mrs. Hilde Eisler imprisoned indefinitely on Ellis Island was seen here today, when a spokesman for the Justice Department denied that Attorney General Tom Clark was holding up a deportation order against the wife of Gerhart Eisler.

Victim of Gov't Spite

AN EDITORIAL

It will be 30 days tomorrow that Hilde Eisler, wife of Gerhart Eisler, has been kept in the Ellis Island prison house. In the drama of her husband's flight, and the scandalous events at the trial of the Twelve, this innocent woman's plight may have been forgotten. It is time to remember.

Mrs. Eisler is not charged with any crime. Her husband's case has been officially dropped. The Polish liner Batory has come and gone. But Hilde Eisler is arbitrarily kept in jail, though she is a Polish national whose only desire is to join her husband and share in his long-awaited freedom.

The Department of Justice has so far delayed issuing an order of deportation, by which she could leave. Officials say they want to take a few months to think it over. At the same time, the courts have delayed granting her bail.

In other words, that gallant Texas gentleman, Tom Clark, Attorney General Tom Clark, is venting his impotent spite on Hilde Eisler. She is being held as a hostage for her husband—an old Nazi custom.

We say this shame on American traditions must stop. Let Clark and President Truman be flooded with telegrams, insisting that Mrs. Eisler be freed for voluntary departure. Enough of this arbitrary abuse of an innocent victim of the now-shattered Eisler frame-up.

Asks Truman To Break Dock Strike in Hawaii

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 8.—Joseph R. Harrington, Hawaiian delegate to Congress, today asked President Truman's help in breaking a six-weeks old longshoremen's strike.

Harrington said the President had promised to do what he could. Harrington urged Truman to press for legislation to give the government power to break strikes in the Territories.

The President was "very actively interested" in the Hawaiian walkout and said he would "act within the limits of his Presidential authority," Harrington added.

Queried by the Daily Worker's Washington Bureau, the Justice Department contradicted the statement of its representative before Federal Judge William Bondy, who opposed granting bail to Mrs. Eisler on the grounds that Clark was studying a deportation order against her. This excuse was accepted by Judge Bondy, who refused Tuesday to set bail.

The Justice Department's spokesman also denied that Clark had anything to do with Judge Bondy's refusal to grant bail. He stated, however, that records in the case were being studied by immigration authorities and that he did not know whether or not a decision has been reached.

Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, assailed Clark's claim that he had nothing to do with Mrs. Eisler's continued imprisonment and termed him "personally responsible." Clark, he charged, was responsible for all the actions and activities of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. A spokesman here for the Immigration Service confirmed this view when queried by the Daily Worker.

"Hilde Eisler is being held as a hostage by Tom Clark and despite his claim to the contrary, he is fully responsible for her persecution."

The Justice Department has refused to permit Mrs. Eisler to be released on bail, despite the fact that there are no charges against her and that she has stated she would like to leave the U. S. at her own expense to rejoin her husband in Europe. Since her sudden arrest on May 13, she has been held without bail on Ellis Island and kept in the U. S. against her will under the pretext of preparing her deportation.

Do you have the Daily Worker habit? . . . You should.

ELIZABETH'S MAYOR RAPS SINGER FOR HALTING TALKS

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 8.—Singer Sewing Machine Co. officials rebuffed the entire community as well as the 7,000 strikers when it arbitrarily broke off negotiations Tuesday night without even offering an excuse. The action drew an immediate blast from Mayor James Kirk, who had participated in the three negotiating sessions.

Mayor Kirk listed the many attempts of CIO United Electrical Workers Local 401 to negotiate in good faith and to elicit any reasonable proposals from the firm. But the company wasn't having any," Mayor Kirk commented caustically.

The only "proposals made by the firm, which has been struck since May 2, were those which would mean a return to conditions even worse than in the old contract. It sought a plan which would in effect wipe out union security, stymie grievance procedure, give the company the "sole right" to set work standards (speed-up), reduce wages by re-

Let Hilde Eisler Join Her Husband!

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
Member, National Committee,
Communist Party

Last Wednesday there was a farcical "hearing" of the Department of Immigration on the mythical "case" of Mrs. Hilde Eisler. She is still on Ellis Island, in New York Harbor, looking out on the Statue of Liberty, which has its back towards Ellis Island.

What can there be a "hearing on?" What "case" is there against Mrs. Eisler? She has been an unwilling resident of the United States for the past eight years. In 1945 she and her husband booked passage to return to Europe. Their exit visas were cancelled two days before sailing time. There are no charges, there is no "case" against Mrs. Eisler. She has been held on Ellis Island without bail for nearly three weeks. Why? Every man and woman in America should ask Tom Clark "Why is Mrs. Eisler on Ellis Island?"

Probably Hilde Eisler could have left our shores any time in the past three years if she was willing to go alone, to leave her husband who was threatened with prison in this country. But she proudly chose to remain at his side, to speak and work for his release, until she was silenced by the threat of deportation.

Now he is a free man, safe from the vindictive clutches of the Department of Justice, released under a British ruling. In thwarted anger, the FBI seized Mrs. Eisler.

She now asks only to leave our country, to rejoin her husband.

The presiding inspector at Ellis Island agreed last week she could go. But on "orders from Washington" she was held further. This is mean, petty, personal reprisal. This is holding a helpless woman as a hostage to punish her husband.

Nothing quite so low and contemptible has happened in our country in a long time. It should bring the blush of shame to every good American's face. We should let Tom Clark hear a mighty protest—"Let Hilde Eisler go! Stop these Nazi tactics here!"

I appeal to every reader of this paper, the women especially, to send a wire to Tom Clark and President Truman. Organizations, groups, individuals—do it now. Tell Clark to cease this disgraceful display of personal hatred, to release Hilde Eisler at once.

Let her make arrangements to leave our shores as quickly as possible, to rejoin her husband who is anxiously waiting for her. They had a hard and bitter time in America. Their only pleasant memories will be of friends, comrades, and thousands of plain Americans who fought for justice for them, to defend their own rights.

Let us make this final determined effort to reunite these two brave people as quickly as possible. Hilde Eisler lost her parents and sister at the hands of the Nazis. She deserved honor and deep sympathy, not persecution and suffering in America. Tell Tom Clark what you think. Do it now.

Gus Hall Tells Why He Protested

Stoolpigeons are nothing new in the life of Gus Hall. In a brief courtroom recess interview, the 38-year-old Communist leader told what compelled him last Friday to protest against Judge Harold Medina's effort to compel his co-defendant, John Gates to disclose

the names of co-workers. Hall, one of the Communist leaders now on trial in Federal Court in Foley Square, commented bitterly that he "had seen more justice in a kangaroo court" than he observed in Judge Medina's court.

Hall's remarks came after Judge Medina had sentenced Gates to 30 days on the ground that he was in contempt of court for refusing to disclose the names of rank and file workers employed in private industry.

FATHER BLACKLISTED

"My father, with nine kids, was blacklisted for 30 years in the iron mines in the iron range of Northern Minnesota," Hall said.

"Why? Because his name was mentioned in a trial around World War I—a trial of his union, the Western Federation of Miners. He didn't get back at his trade in the iron range until World War II, when the mines were organized by the United Steel Workers of America."

Hall, a former machinist's mate in the Navy, and now chairman of the Ohio Communist Party, was an active organizer of the steel workers. He was particularly active in organizing Republic Steel and various other steel plants in Ohio.

The ex-gob, who has been a

Fine 3 Vets, Beaten By Mob On May Day

NEW HAVEN, June 8.—Three local leaders of the Communist Party who were brutally attacked by a mob at a May Day rally April 30 and then jailed by the police, were found guilty and fined on the charge of "breach of the peace" at the City Court today. The three, all World War II veterans were Ralph Pesce, former New Haven Communist Party chairman fined \$25; Sid Resnick, State Youth Director of the Party fined \$10 and Sid Taylor, State Organizational Secretary of the Party fined \$5.

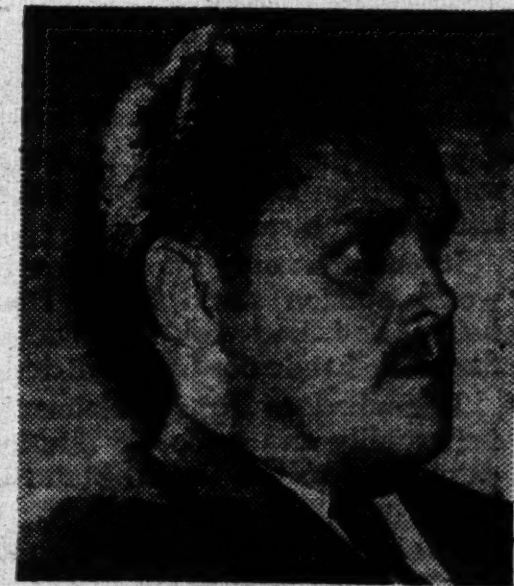
Judge Alperovis denied the motion presented by defense attorney Sam Gruber to dismiss the State's charges against the three Communists on the grounds that the State had offered no proof that the three had caused a breach of the peace at the May Day meeting.

Attorney Sam Gruber established that the meeting was peaceful until Donald Lambert, the prosecution witness appeared, that Lambert had his cronies lined up on both sides of the street, that he honked his horn to disturb the meeting and provoke a fight. Lambert's arrogant demeanor created a hostile impression on the court audience which was intensified when Mr. Gruber elicited the information that he was arrested 3 or 4 times previously for fighting.

In his final argument Mr. Gruber contrasted the hoodlum record of Lambert with the war record of Ralph Pesce, who served three years as a paratrooper and spent 10 months in a German POW camp and Sid Taylor, former aerial gunner and winner of the Distinguished Flying Cross and air medal. The defense also pointed out that the Communist Party had been holding peaceful open air meetings in that area of New Haven for many years.

House Votes Probe Of B-36 Purchases

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—The House today unanimously authorized a "searching investigation" of Air Force purchases of the B-36 heavy bomber.



GUS HALL

steel worker and lumberjack, is married, and the father of two children, a girl of 11 and a boy of two. He resides in Cleveland.

Habeas corpus proceedings have been instituted by his attorney, Richard Gladstein and by Louis McCabe, counsel for Henry Winston, who like Hall was remanded to jail for the duration of the trial by Judge Medina.

Arguments for a writ of habeas corpus were heard by Federal Judge Vincent J. Leibel on Tuesday. Briefs were submitted to the judge yesterday and a decision is expected today (Thursday).

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Newton was buried at his home in Richland, S.C., Sunday, after his body was taken there by his wife, Mrs. Lottie Newton, 20, and his sister, Dorothy Newton, 21.

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"We are anxious to get the names of all witnesses and have them before the Grand Jury," Segal declared, explaining he had expressed this to attorney Charles Kellar of the Brooklyn NAACP. Brooklyn observers, however, pointed out yesterday that had D. A. Miles F. McDonald wanted to act speedily, he could immediately have secured the arrest and indictment of Mullen, instead of issuing a whitewash statement the same day of the killing.

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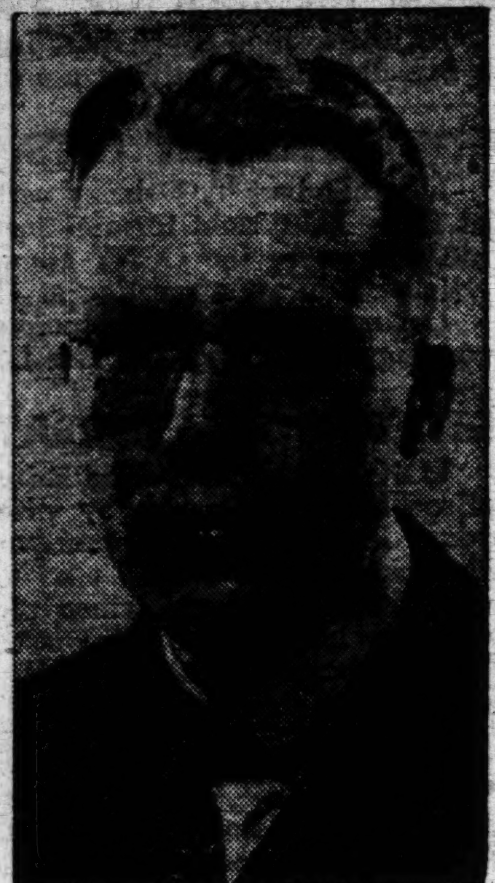
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Detroit Police Chief Faces Probe on Illegal Arrests

By William Allan

DETROIT, June 8.—Harry S. Toy, police commissioner here, faced a Federal Grand Jury investigation when his 4,000 policemen dragnet violated the constitutional rights of 324 citizens whom they arrested without warrants, allegedly in connection with the shooting of Victor Reuther, UAW leader.

A delegation from the Wallace Progressive Party, made up of Coleman Young, executive secretary; Ernest Goodman; Stanley Nowak, former State Senator, and Rev. Ernest Arthur, People's Church, met this morning with Edward Kane, U. S. district attorney, and presented the petition for the Grand Jury investigation.

Kane told the delegation that he would present their request to the grand jury along with a copy of their brief outlining the many charges of violation of constitu-

tional liberties of citizens who were dragged into the police station.

Kane said that the type of violations that the committee listed couldn't have happened in any other major American city except Detroit without some judge standing up and challenging such flagrant violations of people's rights.

Kane also asked whether any group of citizens had petitioned Mayor Eugene van Antwerp demanding Toy's removal.

The committee said they understood that the Michigan Civil Rights Congress was circulating a

petition making such a demand, which had already been signed by several thousand.

Meanwhile Toy threw up another smokescreen when this news of facing a Grand Jury got back to him. He charged the Michigan CRC and the Communist Party had a "secret meeting" where they agreed to send "fake information" to police in order to throw police off the trail of who shot Victor Reuther.

Jack Raskin, CRC secretary, said, "Toy is an irresponsible liar. There never was any meeting between CRC and the Communist Party."

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Gates Blocks Distortion

(Continued from Page 1)

cerpts from the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," sought to make it appear that Gates and the Communist Party had called for violent overthrow of the U.S. Government by "converting the imperialist war into a civil war."

Gates remarked that this was the prosecutor's opinion and not his nor the opinion of the Communist Party.

McGohey, over objections of defense lawyers, dragged in as part of the "proof" of his police-inspired conspiracy charge a report of the Fish committee of Congress, published more than 14 years prior to the period covered in the indictment.

He pointed to testimony of Communist Party Chairman William Z. Foster, which he said was contained in that report.

REPUDIATED BOOK

He also introduced "Toward Soviet America," a book by William Z. Foster published in 1932, which Foster later withdrew from circulation as a book not correctly representing Communist Party policy.

The book, which presented an imaginative picture of how socialism may come to America, Gates told the court, had been "repudiated" by Foster on occasions of Foster's testimony before legislative committees. He added he did not believe that any of the paragraphs of the book referred to by McGohey "teach or advocate violent overthrow of the U. S. government."

McGohey attempted to challenge Gates' credibility by recalling he had referred to the period of economic crisis in the United States as 1929-1937. He reminded Gates that when he spoke of the period under cross-examination he did not go back further than 1931, Gates said he went no further back in his cross-examination dealing with Party matters because he was not in the Communist movement prior to 1931.

ASKS ORDER

At the end of the court session, when the jury retired for the day, Sacher arose and requested the judge to issue an order that would permit him proper consultation with Gates. The lawyer said the incarceration of Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall, locked up under Judge Medina's "stool or jail" edict, had reached a point where he was unable to get exhibits into the jail.

Gates, who was sitting on the witness stand, joined with his attorney in objecting, stating the lack of consultation with his counsel had interfered with his testimony under cross examination.

The judge turned to Prosecutor McGohey and asked what he thought ought to be done. McGohey claimed he had spoken to the U. S. Marshal and asked if he could have the imprisoned defendants in court an hour before the opening of the morning session.

'Loyalty Oath' Attack on Radio Officers

The opening phase of the latest attack upon seamen is currently directed against sea-going radio officers, and is being carried out by the U.S. Coast Guard.

The usual grounds for withholding the officers' license is that the applicant is:

"A member of, or sympathetic to the principles of, organizations, associations, combinations or groups of persons subversive or disloyal to the government of the United States."

Needless to say, the victims of the Coast Guard's blacklist are men of varying political opinion.

(Continued on Page 10)

Sacher pointed out that he, too, had taken this matter up, but was informed by the marshals that they could not be in court that early.

SHOUTS "LIAR"

It was at this point that Judge Medina turned to Sacher and shouted that he had "deliberately lied." The judge said he referred to an incident earlier in the trial when Sacher said he did not know that certain press releases on behalf of the defendants were being released improperly in the court.

Sacher jumped to his feet and told the judge he had not lied and that whatever happened concerning the press releases took place in the rear of the courtroom "behind my back."

"I think that is the most offensive statement that could be made by a judge," Sacher declared.

"I think that is a detestable statement to make and I ask you to expunge it from the record," Sacher told the court.

"I will not believe a word you say," the judge shouted at the attorney.

Sacher remained standing at the corner of the defense table.

"I will not accept your characterization," Sacher replied to the judge.

"Only an idiot lies," Sacher said in conclusion. "I would resign from the bar first."

Eugene Dennis stood up and asked the court: "Do I understand by Your Honor's remark you do not only wish to deprive Mr. Gates of his liberty but also of the right of counsel?"

Attorney Crockett then arose and moved for a mistrial, citing as grounds the judge's statement that he would not believe anything Attorney Sacher said.

At one point the judge leaned across the bench and shouted shrilly that Sacher "would come up and take over the bench."

Prosecutor McGohey introduced an article by William Z. Foster, "The War Aims of American Imperialism," published in the April, 1940, issue of the magazine The Communist.

Attorney Harry Sacher arose and objected. The judge overruled the objection.

"Your honor, I would like to be heard," said Sacher.

"I do not desire to hear argument on that, Mr. Sacher," the judge remarked, continuing his practice of refusing to hear the legal basis of defense objections.

McGohey then offered the magazine's masthead as "proof" it was an official publication of the Communist Party.

Sacher objected again, stating the prosecutor was offering a "piece of paper" in the magazine which contained an article which Gates, the witness, had not read.

"It's the same old story," the judge complained sarcastically, referring to the objection and the Foster article, written five years before the period of the alleged conspiracy charged in the indictment. "I do not want you to argue on what I ruled before."

"I am giving reasons why there is no foundation," the lawyer protested.

ASKS MCGOHEY'S AID

The judge turned to the prosecutor for help and asked: "Am I right Mr. McGohey?" The prosecutor assured the judge he was.

Sacher pointed out that questions put to Gates by McGohey brought forth the explanation that the magazines The Communist and Political Affairs contained part of the teachings of the Communist Party, but not everything printed in the publication constituted party teachings.

McGohey read from an article by Gates in the November, 1941, The Communist in which Gates had urged that the United States should be "more than an arsenal of democracy" in the war against fascism.

The prosecutor then read from

the Foster article of a year earlier, quoting Foster as writing "American workers have nothing to gain and everything to lose in imperialist war." He attempted to convey, over Sacher's repeated objections, the impression to the jury that there was a contradiction between the ideas expressed by the two writers.

McGohey shifted quickly and asked Gates if it was not a fact that from 1919 until the beginning of World War II the United States had not engaged in imperialist war. Gates replied it was not a fact. The Communist editor cited the U. S. imperialist intervention in Siberia, Nicaragua, the current intervention against the democratic people of Greece, the intervention in China.

McGohey raised himself up to his full height and asked Gates if the United States had ever "declared war" against Russia, referring to the armed U. S. Siberian intervention.

Gates said there had been no official declaration of war, but the U. S. Siberian expedition was an imperialist military action nevertheless.

In answer to the same question about U. S. intervention in Greece, Gates replied:

"American imperialism is using the puppet government of Greece to make war against the Greek people. Without the declaration of war, American arms are being used to murder Greek people."

"Strike that out," the judge ordered shrilly.

Gates shot back: "War has not been officially declared against Greece, but the United States Government is conducting a war against the Greek people nevertheless."

CITES CHINA

Gates continued: "The United States spent millions for munitions and arms to kill Chinese people and oppose democracy of the Chinese people."

"So that your statement that the party did not put forth the slogan 'Turn the imperialist war into a civil war' at any time the United States was engaged in a war doesn't mean anything, does it?" McGohey asked Gates sarcastically.

Sacher objected that McGohey was assuming an answer not in the trial record.

Gates replied that was McGohey's interpretation.

"It's not mine," he said. "I think it means a great deal."

The judge interjected with: "If there wasn't any such war it wouldn't mean much, would it?"

"Well," said Gates, turning to face the judge, "in my opinion there was such a war. That is my opinion; you can have your opinion but that is mine."

"I am testifying, not you," Gates informed the judge.

The judge's cheeks turned a deep red.

"You certainly are a man who

Bulletins

PAUL O'DWYER RULED IN CONTEMPT

Paul O'Dwyer, brother of the Mayor, was adjudged guilty of contempt by Judge Louis Goldstein in Kings County Court yesterday, because of a strong protest he made in defending his client's right to bail.

Judge Goldstein had ordered the defendant, Robert Vaccarino, 47, a union business agent accused of extortion, remanded to jail. O'Dwyer denounced this as "a piece of tyranny," whereupon Goldstein said he was "contemptuous in the extreme." He said he would fix a penalty at the end of the trial.

EISLER MEMBER OF SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY

BERLIN, June 8.—Gerhart Eisler today was made a member of the Socialist Unity Party at a mass meeting here.

JUDGE DELANEY HITS CCNY BIAS

Judge Hubert T. Delaney yesterday attacked City College president Harry N. Wright for anti-Semitic and anti-Negro discrimination, in an address to the CCNY administrative committee of the Board of Higher Education meeting at Hunter College.

Delaney was one of twosome citizens and student representatives protesting the firing of Dr. Lee Lorch and Dr. Morris Swadesh.

BRITISH GOV'T THREATENS DOCKERS

LONDON, June 8.—The British government today warned dock workers striking in sympathy with Canadian seamen to go back to work or it would "take all necessary steps" to unload cargoes aboard strikebound vessels.

Striking Canadian seamen picketed the American embassy and U.S. Navy headquarters here last night in protest against an AFL threat to boycott British ships because British dockers are supporting the strike.

looks for trouble every minute of the time," the judge remarked.

Gates would not permit the judge to give interpretations of his testimony or of the policies of the Communist Party.

"Well," the Communist editor said, "I am on the stand and I want to give my version of the policies of our party, and I do not want you or Mr. McGohey to give your versions of the policies of the party through my mouth."

(The full text of Gates' testimony under cross-examination yesterday on the question of imperialist war and civil war is published on page 2 of this issue of the issue of the Daily Worker.)

The judge ordered Gates to "refrain from this sort of comment." Attorney George W. Crockett, Jr., objected to the court's remarks, stating he should not expect to imprison a man for four or five days and expect him to come to court with a "sweet disposition."

Judge Medina said "maybe" Gates had "that disposition all the time."

This brought a charge from attorney Sacher that the court's remarks were "highly prejudicial."

Colloquies between the court and defense lawyers continued. McGohey picked up a copy of The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and began to read sections dealing with war and the Bolshevik revolution.

The jurors all had copies of The History in their hands. Gates was asked to point to parts of the book dealing with "just and unjust wars." He opened to the first page and called attention of the court to passages on the Russian-Japanese war of 1905.

"Where are the words?" McGohey asked.

Gates pointed to other sections

of the book which dealt with the history of wars. But McGohey insisted he should search for specific definitions.

McGohey asked Gates to read a small excerpt from the book. He asked the witness to read the italicized phrase on page 167 of The History . . . converting the imperialist war into a civil war . . .

Gates told McGohey if he wanted to read it to "go ahead and read it." He said he was not going to quote a couple of phrases out of context without stating "under what times and under what conditions and under what date this thing was put forward and for what reasons."

Gates again protested the prosecutor was "trying to put words in my mouth." He added that if the court wanted him to explain what the slogan means and how "we applied this to American conditions" he would do it. He charged he was not being permitted by the court to explain.

Gates asserted that the slogan "converting the imperialist war into a civil war" taken by itself means absolutely nothing.

McGohey continued reading sections of the History of the CPSU. He also read again from George Dimitroff's speech to the 7th Congress of the Communist International, calling for a united front against war and fascism.

Pakistan Premier Will Visit Moscow

KARACHI, Pakistan, June 8 (UP)—Premier Liaquat Ali Khan and his wife have accepted an invitation to visit Moscow as guests of the Soviet Government, it was announced today.

Marine Engineers Fight Speedup, Unemployment

The marine engineers, and their union, the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, are engaged in a life-and-death struggle with the shipowners for the renewal of their contract which expires June 15. The MEBA is one of the oldest unions in the country.

It dates back to 1863 and was for many years an independent union. It has been affiliated with the Railroad Brotherhoods and the AFL and finally the CIO.

Under a rightwing, conservative leadership, the members have demanded that they receive the moderate improvements and gains which other marine unions have received in the past few years.

They are demanding the right to ship through their union hall,

instead of going from one company office to another with hat in hand.

Since the end of the war, the companies have carried on a policy of cutting down the engineering personnel aboard ships. This has resulted in terrific speedup and unemployment.

NEW CONDITIONS

Today ship machinery is much more complicated and requires a greater amount of care. The ships

are faster, the turn-around quicker, and the companies are cutting the manning scales.

The engineers demand that these fired men be put back to work.

Even with fewer ships and fewer personnel, a greater amount of cargo is being hauled than ever before. The companies are making more profit than they have ever made. But an engineer works ap-

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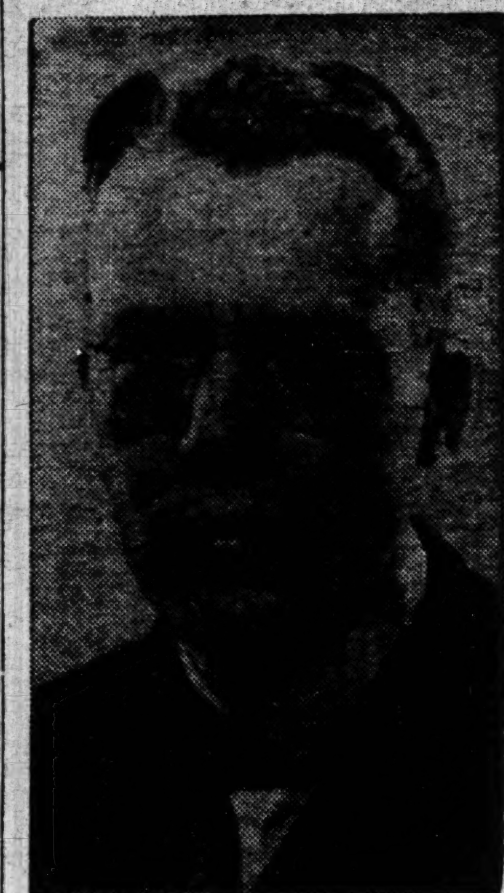
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Detroit Police Chief Faces Probe on Illegal Arrests

By William Allan

DETROIT, June 8.—Harry S. Toy, police commissioner here, faced a Federal Grand Jury investigation when his 4,000 policemen dragnet violated the constitutional rights of 324 citizens whom they arrested without warrants, allegedly in connection with the shooting of Victor Reuther, UAW leader.

A delegation from the Wallace Progressive Party, made up of Coleman Young, executive secretary; Ernest Goodman; Stanley Nowak, former State Senator, and Rev. Ernest Arthur, People's Church, met this morning with Edward Kane, U. S. district attorney, and presented the petition for the Grand Jury investigation.

Kane told the delegation that he would present their request to the grand jury along with a copy of their brief outlining the many charges of violation of constitu-

tional liberties of citizens who were dragged into the police station.

Kane said that the type of violations that the committee listed couldn't have happened in any other major American city except Detroit without some judge standing up and challenging such flagrant violations of people's rights.

Kane also asked whether any group of citizens had petitioned Mayor Eugene van Antwerp demanding Toy's removal.

The committee said they understood that the Michigan Civil Rights Congress was circulating a

petition making such a demand, which had already been signed by several thousand.

Meanwhile Toy threw up another smokescreen when this news of facing a Grand Jury got back to him. He charged the Michigan CRC and the Communist Party had a "secret meeting" where they agreed to send "fake information" to police in order to throw police off the trail of who shot Victor Reuther.

Jack Raskin, CRC secretary, said, "Toy is an irresponsible liar. There never was any meeting between CRC and the Communist Party."

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Seamen Rank and File Approach June 15 Struggle in Fighting Mood

On June 15 the members of the NMU will be up against the gun. For the shipowners are cockier this year than at any other time in the history of the NMU. They demand that:

- The union give up the rotary system of shipping through the hiring hall and that union members shall no longer have preference in employment.

- That various working rules against speedup won through 12 years of battling be eliminated.

The shipowners are so arrogant for a number of reasons. They depend on the Taft-Hartley slave law. They know they have the full support of that "friend of labor," the biggest strike-breaker in American history, Harry Truman. They were successful in splitting the unity of the maritime unions when

Curran torpedoed the Committee for Maritime Unity. They will howl that any strike in the shipping industry for better wages, hours, and conditions is "inspired by the 'Kremlin' in order to sabotage the North Atlantic Pact." They know that their program of fighting "communism" is being carried out faithfully in the union by Curran and Co.

The shipowners are permitted to steal millions of dollars through contract violations. Manning scales are being slashed. Curran's only answer when any union member beefs against this wholesale robbery is to scream "hack" and yell that the crews must "Keep 'em Sailing," that everything will be settled some day by an "impartial umpire."

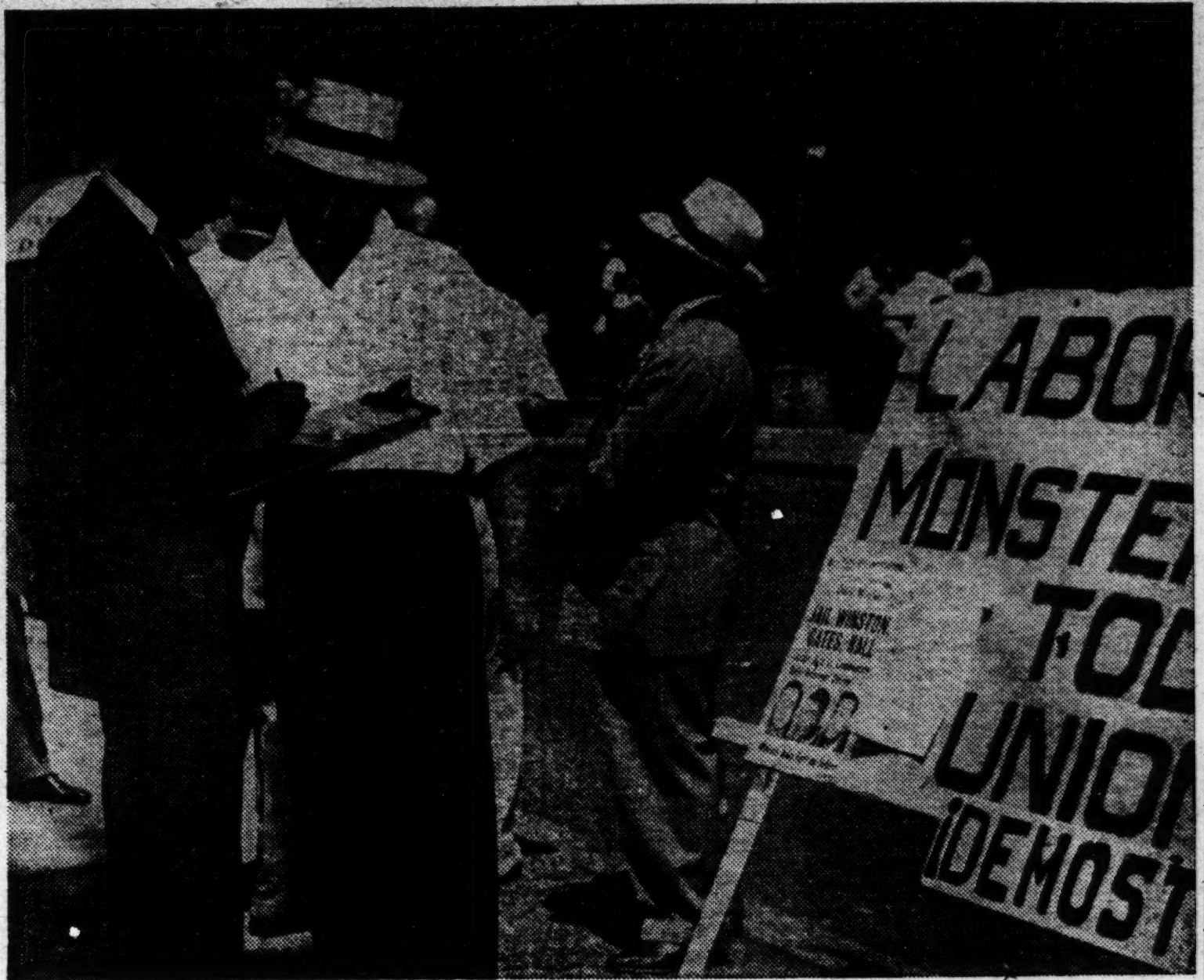
However, the main reason why the shipowners are so cocky is that they have not heard the final answer from the membership. They will. The shipowners and Curran are due for a rude awakening.

The membership is already moving. They are burned up over the speedup, the outright discrimination by such companies as the United States, Moore McCormack and Grace Lines, and the victimization of members of the ships' committee who go to bat on beefs. They know they can't eat anti-Communist speeches and lying promises. Despite every attempt to stop them by redbaiting, the crews are taking matters into their own hands, via "job action," to enforce the contract.

And the beefs have been won. It is true these instances are still scattered. Nevertheless, "job action" is increasing and will become widespread. The crews are beginning to study the union contract carefully and are no longer satisfied to accept the "interpretations" of the shipowners and Curran officials.

One thing is clear. The membership can meet and defeat the attacks of the shipowners and the do-nothing policy of the union officials by unity of action. Every member of the union has one job — to fight the shipowners.

Unite regardless of past or present differences on other questions. Between now and June 15 the shipowners must be told in language they understand that no sell-outs will be tolerated. Either the shipowners sign a new contract by June 15 which guarantees the hiring hall and improved wages and conditions or else there will be no work.



NATIONAL MARITIME UNION members are signing petitions for the release of the 12 Communist leaders in front of the NMU hall at 346 W. 17 St. Thirty telegrams were sent within an hour protesting Judge Medina's action in jailing Gates, Winston and Hall. —Daily Worker Photo by Peter

'Loyalty Oath' Attack on Radio Officers

The opening phase of the latest attack upon seamen is currently directed against sea-going radio officers, and is being carried out by the U.S. Coast Guard.

Under the terms of recently-enacted Public Law 525, radio operators had been granted officers' status aboard ship, equal to that of mates and engineers. Since April 1, 1949, no radio operator is permitted to sail on an American ship unless he can produce a document issued by the USCG designating him as a licensed officer.

Legal officers' status is something radio officers have fought for for many years. Their skill, training and duties aboard ship warrant such classification, they feel. However, the Coast Guard has shown that it would administer the law in a discriminatory fashion and has already blacklisted many radiomen by refusing to issue them licenses.

The usual grounds for withholding the officers' license is that the applicant is:

"A member of, or sympathetic to the principles of, organizations, associations, combinations or groups of persons subversive or disloyal to the government of the United States."

Needless to say, the victims of the Coast Guard's blacklist are men of varying political opinion. (Continued on Page 10)

EVERY THURSDAY

A page of maritime news and features will appear each Thursday in the Daily Worker.

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CURRAN'S SPANISH-SPEAKING VICTIMS

The Curran machine in the National Maritime Union is sitting on its hands while the shipowners conduct a drive to force Spanish-speaking seamen off the ships. Worse, the Curran gang actively helps the drive, closing the NMU agency in San Juan, P. R., and attacking "alien seamen" in the pages of the Pilot.

All this not only exposes the nakedness of the Curran pro shipowner policies, it also is rapidly aligning growing numbers of Spanish-speaking seamen with all those fighting back against those policies.

The 17,000 Spanish-speaking seamen are a large section of the NMU's 60,000 members.

The Puerto Rican seamen number 14,000 and the remaining 3,000 are made up of Spaniards, Cubans, Panamanians and other Latin Americans.

Most of the Spanish-speaking members joined during the war.

However, it is a fact that thousands seamen participated in the early stages of the union and played a militant role in the fight against the Mariners Club and other shipowner agents.

Ever since the first symptoms of the Curran sell-out were seen in 1946, it was clear that Curran had chosen the Spanish-speaking seamen as a target for special attack. In other words, he struck against that which had made the NMU strong and powerful, the unity of the rank and file. But Curran didn't lash out in open struggle against the Spanish-speaking seamen. On the contrary, his attacks were cloaked in demagogic promises and innuendo.

CURRAN'S ACTIONS

He opposed the pay-off in Puerto Rico, he opposed the opening of the San Juan agency, he sabotaged all efforts to put up a stiff fight for the alien seamen. He refused to do anything about

the cynical methods of discrimination practiced by the shipping companies such as "medical rejections" of Spanish-speaking seamen based on non-existent illnesses.

All this, and more, he did while bellowing that he was fighting for the interests and the rights of the rank and file membership.

Curran's demagoguery affected the Spanish-speaking members and during the last union elections, they supported his slate in large numbers. Since the elections, however, the Spanish-speaking seamen have had the opportunity to see through Curran's demagoguery and the reactionary nakedness of his shipowner policies.

Together with the rest of the membership, the Spanish-speaking seamen in the NMU are rapidly approaching the stage when they will begin to hit back in a big way, against the shipowners and their stooges in the NMU.

The Seamen and the '12'

Seamen who saw "it" happen in Italy, Germany and Spain are sparking the discussions aboard ship and on the waterfront about the criminally-dangerous silence of most labor leaders in relation to the frame-up against the Communist Party.

The rank and file seamen are no longer remaining silent. The actions of the seamen in the Tom Mooney, Scottsboro and

King-Ramsey-Connor frameups have earned them an honorable place in labor's fighting history. The fight against the stoolpigeoning-frameup of the '12' is bigger and tougher, but the seamen are ready to play their traditional role aboard ship, on the front and on the picket line. The coming weeks will see labor fighting back. Seamen will be in the front ranks.

Marine Engineers Fight Speedup, Unemployment

The marine engineers, and their union, the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, are engaged in a life-and-death struggle with the shipowners for the renewal of their contract which expires June 15. The MEBA is one of the oldest unions in the country.

It dates back to 1863 and was for many years an independent union. It has been affiliated with the

Railroad Brotherhoods and the AFL and finally the CIO.

Under a rightwing, conservative

leadership, the members have demanded that they receive the moderate improvements and gains which other marine unions have received in the past few years.

They are demanding the right to ship through their union hall, instead of going from one company office to another with hat in hand.

Since the end of the war, the companies have carried on a policy of cutting down the engineering personnel aboard ships. This has resulted in terrific speedup and unemployment.

NEW CONDITIONS

Today ship machinery is much more complicated and requires a greater amount of care. The ships are faster, the turn-around quicker, and the companies are cutting the manning scales.

The engineers demand that these fired men be put back to work.

Even with fewer ships and fewer personnel, a greater amount of cargo is being hauled than ever before. The companies are making more profit than they have ever made. But an engineer works ap-

(Continued on Page 10)

CARLSON'S PROPHECY TRUE 2 YEARS AFTER HIS DEATH

Back in 1946, Brig. Gen. Evans F. Carlson, said, "It is my considered opinion that future generations will regard the betrayal of the Chinese people by the American government in the Truman Administration as one of the greatest errors ever made in American diplomacy."

The commander of the famed Carlson raiders died May 27, 1947, two years to the day before the People's Liberation Army freed Shanghai from the grip of the reactionary Kuomintang which has received consistent aid from the U. S.

Carlson had dedicated the remaining years of his life to the fight for solidarity between the peoples of China and the United States, on behalf of their common needs and desires.

As first chairman of the Committee for a Democratic Far East-

ern Policy, he said, less than a year before he died:

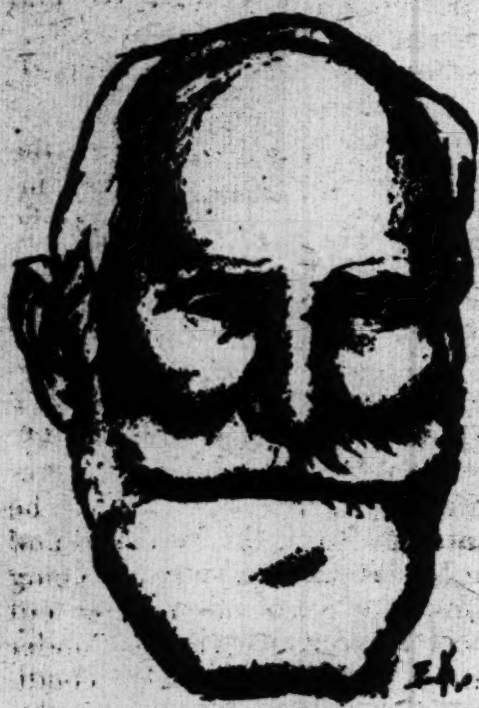
"Our object should be to give voice to the truth concerning all matters pertaining to the Far East with a view to creating a climate for the practical application of a foreign policy consonant with the democratic ideals and principles which we, the American people, profess, and which are a solid part of our American faith."

ASSAILED RED-BAITING

Rejecting "the hysteria of red-baiting and witch-hunting now sweeping the country," he declared that it "provides a very serious impediment to freedom of speech and to the existence of democratic institutions and procedures."

The Peoples Liberation Army's victorious sweep of the Yangtze Valley has proven the accuracy of Carlson's prediction, exposing the futility, as well as the hypocrisy, of the Truman Doctrine policy in China. Those victories, and the second anniversary of Gen. Carlson's death, will be honored by New Yorkers at a mass meeting hailing the New China, Wednesday evening, June 15, at the City Center Casino, the meeting will be sponsored by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

Henry Pratt Fairchild, Professor Emeritus of Sociology of New York University, will deliver a memorial to Gen. Carlson. Agnes Smedley, author; Albert Kahn, president Jewish People's Fraternal Order; Israel Epstein, author; Liu Lian-mo, early leader of the Chinese student movement; Joseph Kehoe, sec-treas. American Communications Association; and Maud Russell, executive director, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, will be speakers.



G. B. S.

SHAW SAYS USSR INTERESTS HIM MOST OF ANY COUNTRY

MOSCOW, June 8 (UP).—George Bernard Shaw has informed the Soviet Academy of Sciences that Russia interests him more than any other country in the world, the Soviet press disclosed today.

The statement was made in a letter to the Soviet ambassador in London in which Shaw expressed

regret that his 93 years made it impossible for him to attend the academy's jubilee celebration in honor of the poet Alexander Pushkin.

"I'm greatly honored and grateful for the committee's invitation handed me through your excellency," Shaw wrote, "but my 93 years do not permit me the possibility to repeat my visit to Moscow, made in 1941, which remains as one of my dearest memories. So far, the USSR interests me more than any other country in the world, including my own."

The Soviet press reported that American Negro singer Paul Robeson's words last night expressing the "love of his people for the great Russian poet sounded most thrilling."

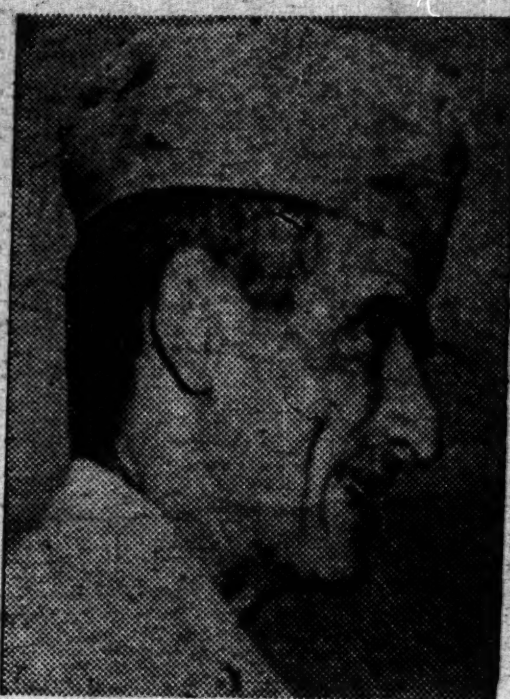
Coal Miners to Begin Talks With U. S. Steel

WASHINGTON, June 8. — The United Mine Workers today announced it would start bargaining for a new contract with the United States Steel Corp. coal mines next Monday at Philadelphia.

In a telegram to the steel company's big coal subsidiary, the H. C. Frick Coke Co., John L. Lewis said he would meet with the steel company's bargaining representatives June 13 at 11 a.m.

The U. S. Steel Corp. owns coal mines which produce about five percent of the nation's annual soft coal tonnage. Their contract with the UMW expires June 30.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Curley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker three times weekly, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.



BRIG. GEN. CARLSON

Shanghai Acts Against Chiang Gestapo-Men

SHANGHAI, June 8.—The People's Liberation Military Control Commission today disbanded all Kuomintang spy organizations, terrorist bands, and political groups and directed their personnel to "report to the peoples government to atone for their past errors."

The order said reactionary agents and leaders would be punished and that followers would be dealt with leniently.

FASCIST AGENTS

These agencies were charged with acting as "the fascist secret service of Chiang Kai-shek to persecute the people."

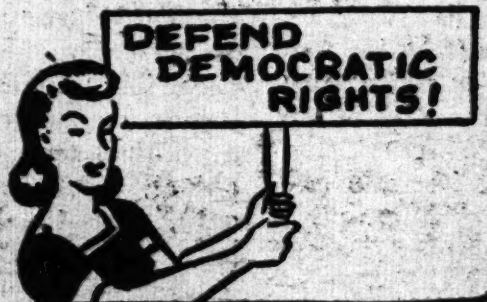
Another directive called for the registration before the end of June of all food stocks held by former Kuomintang organs. It said most such supplies had been handed over to the commission but others were secretly stored by owners who evaded the regulations.

Properties of wealthy former premier H. H. Kung, member of China's "four families," and Kuomintang Premier Yen Hsi-shan were the first belonging to "bureaucratic capital" to be confiscated.

The investigators seized large quantities of hoarded stocks, mostly drugs and machine tools, belonging to the Yangtze Development Corp. owned by Kung, and other supplies owned by Yen.

Seven hundred wounded Kuomintang officers and men and their dependents registered today for return to their homes.

The police bureau, acting under orders of the People's Liberation, issued new regulations for Shanghai's traffic congestion that has been called the world's worst. New comprehensive regulations limit speeds of motor vehicles and prohibit sidewalk peddlers from setting up shop on the principal business streets, many of which were designated one-way streets.



ASK THE EXPERTS

POWER POLITICS or PEACE?

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China CP Will Stand by USSR to Fight Aggression

MOSCOW, June 8 (UP).—Liu Shao-chi, a leading political theorist of the Chinese Communist Party, said today the Chinese people would stand "side-by-side" with the Soviet Union and its allies against American imperialism.

In the second of a series of articles in Pravda Liu said that neutrality in the East-West struggle was "impossible."

"The Chinese people, like all oppressed nations and workers, and the democratic forces of all countries, must unite and join forces with the Soviet Union and the countries of the Peoples Democracies of eastern Europe in order to defeat the plans of American imperialism striving for world domination," Liu said.

The Chinese Communist leader rejected any possible aid under the Marshall Plan and said it was "wrong and harmful to nourish illusions" that America wanted to help the Chinese people achieve genuine independence and peace.

Liu said the Communist Parties throughout the Far East were becoming stronger than ever before.

"In China, Viet Nam, Indonesia, Burma, Malaya and other countries, the national revolutionary struggle rages like a forest fire," he said.

In the first article in Pravda Liu had directed a scathing attack against Tito's Yugoslav clique and refuted speculation that the Chinese Communists would follow a similar policy of betrayal of the people.

"If the Chinese Communists, after liberating their country from imperialist oppression and bourgeois nationalism, follow a policy of national egoism... then it is both a betrayal of the proletariat and Communism," Liu declared.

Liu reaffirmed the recent resolution of the Chinese Communist Party condemning Tito's "anti-Sovietism and nationalism" and said Tito's policy would convert Yugoslavia into a "colony of the

imperialist countries."

In contrast, he cited the Communist parties of the Soviet Union and the Eastern European People's democracies as well as the Western Communist Parties, as "true followers of the principles of Marxist, proletarian internationalism."

Liu said Communists in the U. S., Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and Belgium were resisting decisively the imperialists who oppress their own country and are waging an aggressive policy in India, Malaya, the Philippines, Indonesia, Viet Nam, China, and Latin America.

The Chinese Communists, he said, would follow this policy of "proletarian internationalism" rather than the course set by Tito.

Slav Group Hits Medina Jailings

PITTSBURGH, June 8.—The American Slav Congress of Western Pennsylvania, in a wire to Judge Harold Medina, assailed his jailing of the three Communist leaders. The wire, signed by Joseph Rudiak, president, and Matthew Cvetik, executive secretary, of the organization, told Medina: "We need no lessons that you have learned from Hitler Germany."

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Tomorrow Manhattan

ALVIN THE ADAMANT ATOM, the one-man atomic sit-down strike, will be on hand for the Hootenanny, Friday, June 10, 8:30 P.M., along with Pete Seeger, Lee Hays, Sylvia Kahn, Joan Slessinger, Fred Hellerman, Charles Riley, Betty Sanders, Boots, Roosevelt Auditorium, 100 E. 17th St., 75c incl. tax.

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Auspices: JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Why AFL, CIO Bigwigs Back Berlin Strike

(Continued from Page 3)

which has about five million members in the eastern zone of Germany where Berlin is located. The UGO controls about 15,000 of the 30,000 railwaymen in Berlin proper. It is a dual union, and Sidney Gruson in the New York Times of May 21 admits that "the establishment of the independent union was sponsored by western Allied officials last Spring. . . ."



Until last June, there was one currency for all of Germany. One reason for the entire crisis was that the western powers unilaterally set up a separate currency for their sectors of Berlin, and for the Western zones in June, 1948. Until this March, however, the regular German mark, still used in the Eastern zone, was interchangeable with the Western mark in Western Berlin. On March 20, the Western powers, upon American insistence, decided to put a further squeeze on the Eastern zone's economy and made the Western mark the only legal tender in their sectors.

This put the West Berliners in a tough spot. Thousands of them work in the Eastern sector and are paid in normal German marks. Suddenly, these marks were held worthless. The Western railway workers had twice before threatened to strike, but from March 20 to May 20, the Western Berlin city government had made a special arrangement to convert German into West-marks.

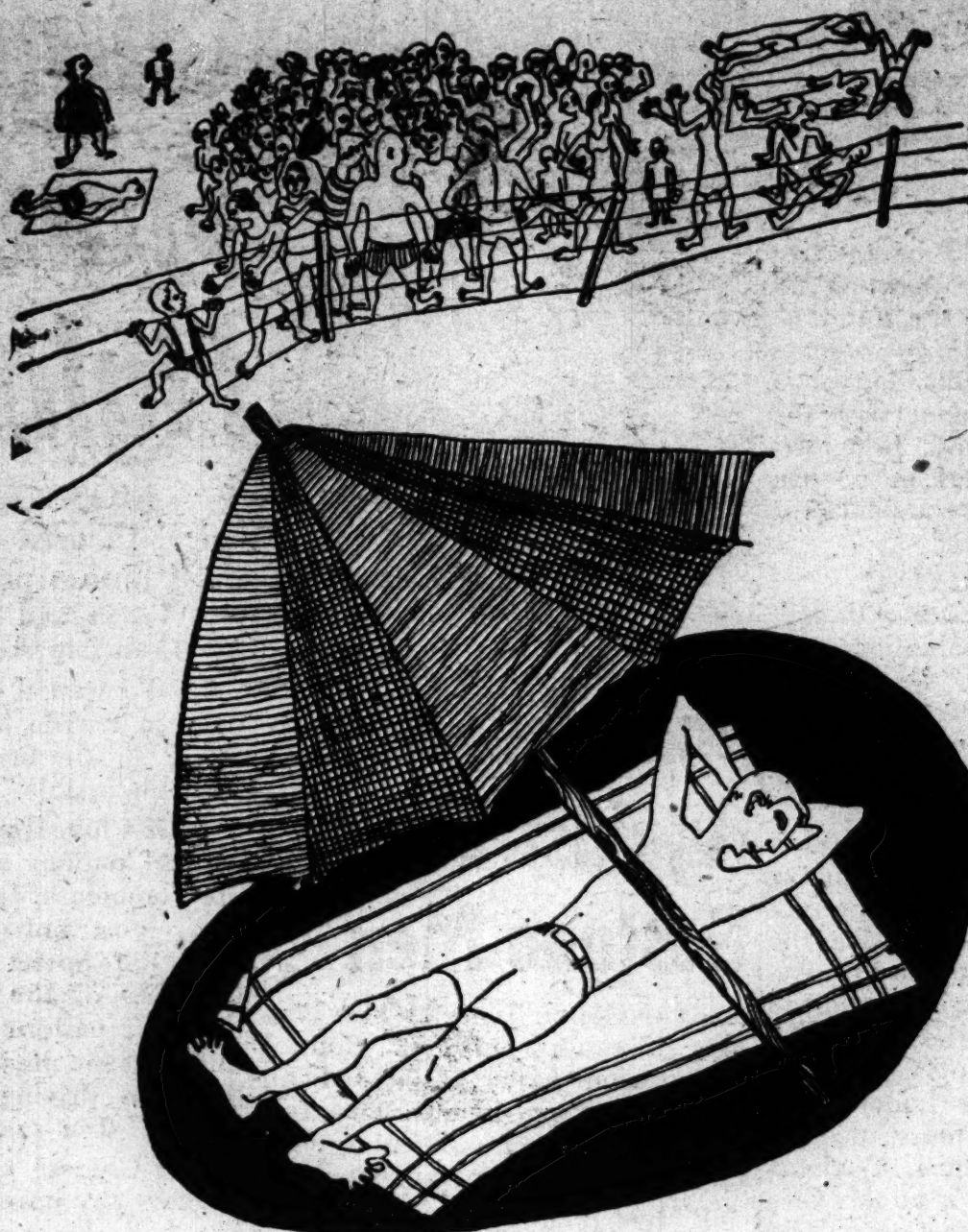
Then on May 20, three days before the Foreign Ministers were to settle the Berlin question, the rightwing splitters of the UGO decided to force the issue. Instead of waiting a while longer until a single currency was reestablished, or a definite rate was set between the two currencies, the UGO pulled a political "strike," undoubtedly on the wink of Brig. Gen. Frank Howley who had fathered the bastard union in the first place.

Now look at it from the angle of the Eastern German railway administration, which functions under Soviet supervision and has legal control of the railways, fully recognized by the Western powers. First, they were put in the position of dealing with a split-off union. Second, they were being forced to recognize a currency which they had not recognized for a year, on the eve of a conference to settle this very question. Third, if they recognized a foreign currency for a handful of railway workers, the entire currency of their zone, whereby 17 million Germans live, would be undermined. On the other hand, if they stopped the railways, they would be accused of violating the agreements for lifting the Berlin blockade. In other words, they were faced with a deliberate move to put them over the barrel and jump the gun on the Paris parley.

WHEN THE EASTERN railway administration offered to pay 60 percent of the Western workers' wages in what amounts to a foreign currency, the UGO leaders weren't satisfied. They haven't been satisfied either when the railway administration has moved to collect fares in the western sectors exclusively in Western currency and thus accumulate the funds to pay the workers—although this was in fact a proposal made by Howley himself before the "strike" was pulled.

If there were any doubt about the cunning political motive of the "strike," you can see it best from the fact that an entirely separate question—renegotiating East-West German trade agreements—has now been made contingent on the railway situation. The Western military governors are now demanding that before any trade resumes between the two zones and the two parts of the city, the UGO must be recognized, or it must be given control of the Western Berlin railway network.

Nobody denies that the Western sector workers are behind the eight-ball as a result of the fantastic dual currency. But to pull a strike on the eve of a parley which was to settle the larger issues and then call the Soviet Military Administration a "strikebreaker" even when it makes all the offers and tries only to keep the roads running until the Big Four act in Paris is just a dirty piece of propaganda intended to mislead American workers. It's a cheap and easy way of taking American minds off the sellout on Taft-Hartley and the failure of the AFL and CIO brass to fight for wage increases and against unemployment here at home. Let American workers ponder the facts, and judge for themselves.



Press Roundup

THE POST'S Max Lerner uses a slimy old trick to further the smear campaign on alleged Soviet anti-Semitism. Lerner claims that since some people are saying that the Soviets kill and torture Jews while others deny it, the "truth" lies in between. It is an "obvious" exaggeration," he graciously concedes, to compare the Soviets to the Nazis. It "is not murderous anti-Semitism, but it is anti-Semitism nonetheless," that exists in Russia. His proofs? None. His evidence? One "scholarly study" which proves that anti-Semitism was one of the legacies of Czarism to the socialist revolution. Despite his silly pretense of honest appraisal, the facts are that Lerner is joining in a vile slander campaign which the most degraded and vicious Jew-haters as well as Soviet-haters are gleefully perpetrating.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN endorses the view of the London Times that the U. S. bloc's failure to win UN acceptance of fascist Spain was "a chance thrown away."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM acknowledges, in its double-talking way, that people are fed up with the deluge of redbaiting which fills the Telly and other alleged "newspapers." The Telly can only repeat all its stale canards about the "Communist plot for world conquest," and promise that when the "problem" is solved, it won't print so much about "Communism." Hitler probably assured the readers of the Völkischer Beobachter that it would stop writing about the Jews when the "Jewish problem" was solved.

THE SUN joins the other papers in bemoaning the "ineptitude" of the administration in the Eisler case. Isn't it wonderful how many words you can find to substitute for vicious reaction—when you want to?

THE TIMES declares that the Atlantic Pact should get "approval as nearly unanimous as possible." The Times sup-

ports the report of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee which tries to explain away the pact's war making provisions.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE is sore at Sen. Hickenlooper and the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee for the "tragic farce" now going on over AEC chairman Lilienthal. "No one—and particularly not the Congressman—is shining in this three-ring demonstration of imbecility in dealing with what may well be one of the most critical as it is clearly one of the most difficult subjects confronting our democratic governmental system."

THE NEWS says of the Atlantic Pact report, "the Foreign Relations Committee beats around the bush, offers comments it obviously hopes will please everybody, but winds up by giving nothing . . . concrete in answer to the question of who can make war under the pact. The committee's answer reminds you of a parent telling a child: 'It's so because I tell you it's so, and don't ask me any more about it.'"

THE MIRROR is indignant about the "furor over repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law. So it will be welcome, indeed, if the debate just begun in the Senate brings an end to this tempest in a political teapot. . . . Who can object to the non-Communist oath," says the Mirror, "particularly when that provision is extended to employers as well as union officers?"

THE COMPASS points to the "nasty situation along the New York waterfront . . ." in discussing longshore union president Ryan's bar against Negro dockers. "The city has been worse than indifferent to their pleas for an investigation and action to distribute dock jobs more fairly . . . but the city's police have been ordered from time to time, into the situation at ILA headquarters. . . . Who gets hurt? The Negro union members, of course."

World of Labor

By George Morris

"King" Ryan Gives His Usual Answer

THEY WANTED TO TALK to "King" Joe Ryan on their right as members of the International Longshoremen's Association to a fair share of work on the New York waterfront. He answered with a mobilization of his goons who, under the protective eyes of policemen, pulled the chairs from under the visiting delegates of Local 968, kicked them, and ejected them from the ILA's international headquarters. The "King," personally, took delight in pulling at chair legs, it was reported.

Next morning, the "King," aided by officials of his kind in other AFL waterfront unions, took some men off jobs, with employers' consent, and staged a frenzied attack upon the pickets outside his office who were telling the public that members of Local 968 have been singled out for discrimination by the union.



Local 968 members are predominantly Negroes. In the recent period, Ryan's machine men muscled into the limited territory under its jurisdiction. The possibility of work for a Negro longshoreman has narrowed to the vanishing point. For three months, members of 968 picketed the "King" and demanded some solution of the situation that would not condemn Negro longshoremen to starvation.

Getting nowhere with Ryan, the local took its case to the public. Monday saw a splendid demonstration outside Ryan's office of many hundreds of people, white and Negro, answering the call of the Harlem Trade Union Council, while 40 of the longshoremen staged their sitdown inside.

THE "KING" had the dubious satisfaction of seeing the Negro longshoremen thrown out of his office. But far more important is the fact that the attention of the whole country was drawn to the disgraceful situation in the ILA and to the current nationwide drive to squeeze Negroes out of job opportunities. By the persistent and militant action of Local 968 members, and the public support they have been winning, every white-supremacist labor official in the country is served notice that he faces a similar fight.

Ryan is carrying the ball for other labor bureaucrats who also "solve" their unemployment problems by squeezing out Negroes. The first to bring reinforcements for Ryan was a gent named Paul Hall, head of the Seafarers' International Union (AFL), the union that doesn't allow mixed Negro-white crews and limits Negro employment to only certain categories in the stewards department. Currently, this union is energetically busy supplying scabs by airlift to many ports in the world to break the strike of the Canadian Seamen's Union.

Joe Curran's boys in the Gulf branches of the National Maritime Union are also putting through a Ryan policy. They instituted a reign of terror aimed at Negro and West Indies seamen, to drive them out of the industry. In the Northern ports, they introduced a new gimmick, a requirement that pre-war discharges be shown to qualify for passenger ship jobs. Hardly any Negroes worked on such jobs before the war.

IN ALL THOSE CASES, the Ryan-Hall-Curran type is able, to some extent, to utilize white-supremacy feelings among sections of their backward and least union-minded members. But with every lynch-spirited demonstration, they only narrow their own support. Even backward unionists soon see that a day's work won at the expense of a fellow-worker is not a solution for the workers. It is the road that leads to suicide for the union and an end of all union protection.

People with the mentality of a Ryan recently tried to exploit the poison of race supremacy on the West Coast where, thanks to the leadership of men like Harry Bridges, the workers are not subjects of the "King." They have a rotary hiring hall through which all on the list, regardless of race, creed or other differences, get a fair shake for work.

The proposal was made in the San Francisco Bay Area local that a thousand names—the last added—be stricken off the hiring list. That would have eliminated more than 500 Negroes. Progressives took up the issue and educated the workers so well on it that a secret ballot of the members resulted in an overwhelming vote against cutting the list. It was decided, instead, to wage a united struggle for a program that would make more work for all.

COMING: Hans Freilstadt Gave Them a Lesson in Marxism . . . in the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
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Daily Worker, New York, Thursday, June 9, 1949

Negotiation—Or Dictation?

THE BIG FOUR DEADLOCK over the Berlin problem raises a fundamental question for Americans: what is Secretary of State Dean Acheson trying to do in Paris, anyway?

Is he sincerely trying to negotiate an agreement, at least on part of the German question? Or is he trying to build up a case to sell the American people—the old phonograph record of how “we tried to negotiate but we found the Soviets were unbending, etcetera”?

As the average man understands it, a negotiation is a process of give-and-take. But the news from Paris indicates that the American delegation came prepared for a walk-over, not a compromise. They expected “unconditional surrender” from the Soviet Union. And, of course, that’s not happening, as it never will.

On the basis of imposing the State Department’s conception of Germany, there can’t be any agreement. There can only be agreement on the basis of recognizing that the Soviet Union has a legitimate position in Germany, and a democratic, denazified, peaceful Reich is in the interests of the American people, whatever the monopolists in the Pentagon and in Wall Street may think.

On the over-all question of Germany, the Paris conference has already registered zero. The State Department had the brass to propose the extension of its own way of doing things in Western Germany to Eastern Germany. In other words, what it wants is a system which renazifies the country, which turns the industries back to their Hitlerite owners (working with “our own” big trusts), which gives the political and economic advantage to the warmakers and the storm-troopers, as in the Nazi days.

Now comes the Berlin discussion. This city lies in the Soviet zone. But Acheson comes along and insists on a regime for the city which would give his stooges in the western sector full control, instead of four-power rule on the fundamental principles of Potsdam.

This is no way to compromise. The Paris conference can still reach an agreement, on Berlin as well as on international trade. But only if Mr. Acheson is told by the country that he quit trying to dictate and start to negotiate.

Homer Chase’s Arrest

DOWN IN GEORGIA, where a Negro was lynched last week, a man was arrested for “violence.” The lynchers? No. Homer Chase, chairman of the state Communist Party, has been jailed. Why? A certain youth says he believes that the American Communist Party is a “menace” to him. On the say-so of this crackpot or stoolpigeon, the local police have arrested the leader of the local Communists. The local court have slapped a \$5,000 bail on him to make sure he will lose his freedom.

No proof. No evidence. Nothing but the wild stupidities of some fool or scoundrel. And the courts rush to oblige.

With this technique, anyone can demand the arrest of anyone else on the ground that he “believes” that he is “menaced.” He doesn’t have to bother to explain as long as it is a “Communist” he says he wants jailed. What is a “Communist”? Anyone you want to have jailed.

The “red scare” inevitably wipes out all the legal rights which every citizen is supposed to have. The outrage against Homer Chase is merely an example of how the red-baiters are trying to destroy the U. S. Constitution.

PUERTO RICO FLIGHT

By Fred Ellis



Letters from the Shops

Ruhr Rebuilding At Our Expense

Pittsburgh.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I can remember seeing a little news item tucked away in the back pages of the papers—“U. S. to Rebuild Ruhr Steel.” The story told how the U. S. in collaboration with Nazi big shots is reviving the heavy steel industry of Germany.

While American capital is rebuilding Germany’s war potential the living standards of American steel workers are being cut from under them.

Here is the Pittsburgh story: 1,200 laid off at Allegheny-Ludlum; 2,000 idle at Crucible; 500 unemployed at Westinghouse Air Brake; 700 laid off at American Radiator and Standard; 3,000 off at Pressed Steel.

The Pittsburgh Employment Service reports that “industrial job openings are at a low ebb.” In Allegheny County, 21,400 persons are on the unemployment compensation rolls. This is 3,800 above total three months ago when unemployment started to skid here.

Will the rebuilding of the German steel mills mean “No Help Wanted” signs in Pittsburgh? G.D.

Philly Plumbers Seek Raise

Philadelphia.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Plumbers Local 690 has seen another hard winter of seasonal layoffs, a decline in new construction, increased unemployment and rising living costs.

Under these conditions, our members were in a militant mood to fight for increased wages this spring.

In April, the commercial field signed for a 25-cent-an-hour increase. Plumbers in the home construction field are still negotiating.

While the 25-cent increase has raised the hourly rate to \$2.75, the plumbers, who work in a seasonal field, have no paid vacations, and no paid holidays. Though our union leadership has been militant on wages, it has not fought on vacations, a welfare fund or a 30-hour week in the building industry.

At the same time our union is weak in its “lily-white” policy. Negroes get only unskilled work. I believe we must strengthen Negro-white unity in the trade. This can be done by bringing Negro plumbers into the local.

Another serious weakness is the failure of the leadership to

stimulate a real fight against the Taft-Hartley law. In an industry where the closed shop has been fundamental to the existence of unionism, this is a bad situation. Since the Democrats failed in their recent half-hearted attempt to repeal T-H, more and more builders have been encouraged to hire non-union labor.

If this situation isn’t met by more determined action of the building trades workers, it will end in disaster for us.

AFL PLUMBER.

Axe Falls on Crucible Workers

Pittsburgh.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Two thousand of us steelworkers at Crucible Steel have just received the axe.

At the same time, W. H. Colvin, president of the company declares Crucible cannot absorb a wage boost because of the “commodity downturn.”

Meanwhile, in Midland, 40 miles away, this same company has opened a new \$18,000,000 hot and cold rolled sheet and strip mill! The processing capacity for these special alloy and high-carbon steels will be 27,000 tons of ingots a month.

This new 66 hot strip mill is heralded as the “fastest reversing hot-strip mill in the United States.” It will produce rolled strip products, the company boasts, “at record speed.”

This is the world’s first major installation employing the new four-high reversing hot mill equipment.

There’s the story of technological improvements in the steel industry—2,000 of us laid off as the “fastest” hot strip mill in the world gets under way.

CRUCIBLE WORKER.

Roll Grinders Rooked Again

Bethlehem.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Bethlehem Steel Co. is trying to chisel the roll grinders here again.

A few months ago the roll grinders won a fight for a Wage-Inequity Settlement. They did not get all they were fighting for, but still they won more than the company and local president Joe Lipsky had tried to settle for behind their backs.

Recently, the roll grinders got their back pay checks, and found they were shortchanged. Almost every one of some 40 roll grinders was short the fight running at

high as \$200. Short pay claims are being filed and it looks as though they face another big fight to actually win what they were awarded by the arbitrator.

Encouraged by the weak position taken by the union leadership in the original Wage-Inequity claim of the roll grinders, the company is determined to chisel every last penny it can from the roll grinders.

It is counting on the problems steelworkers face in proving back pay claims going back to 1944, with different methods of pay, shift differentials, overtime pay and other factors over a five-year period. Few steelworkers have kept complete pay records over five years. A militant fight is needed to defeat this latest company chiseling.

—By a Worker Correspondent

Ties Layoffs To Cold War

Pittsburgh.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Three thousand of us here at Pressed Steel Co. will be laid off by July 1.

The company says the railroad car building industry has collapsed. Only last year 10,000 cars a month were being turned out in the USA. But since January, the whole industry has had orders for only cars for a five month period. In Altoona it’s even worse. 1,000 railroad car builders there have been laid off by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The union is trying to line up orders to keep the factory from the shutdown. Our secretary, Andrew Hakos, CIO United Steelworkers Local 1844, is organizing a write-in campaign to Congress to get the government to back a car-building program—with subsidies if necessary.

But the union frankly admits, “We don’t know what we’re fighting.”

The terrible thing about these lay-offs is the unnecessary nature of them. I know that Russia still wants to purchase railroad cars from the USA. The Soviet people need these cars to rebuild their country.

But because of the year-old blockade imposed by America forbidding the export of anything that might contribute to the “war potential” or the USSR, 3,000 of us soon will be walking the streets of McKees Rocks.

This is the “prosperity” the cold war has brought to us in Pressed Steel.

PRESSED STEEL WORKER.

The Golden Wonder Drug

By the Physicians Forum

ONE OF THE NEWEST antibiotics, or wonder drugs, is aureomycin. It was first described less than a year ago, but is already proving its worth. Aureomycin is produced by a mold, and it gets its name from the golden color which is produced as the mold grows.

The published reports on aureomycin are still few; yet we know already that it is effective in a number of diseases. It has been used with good results in primary atypical pneumonia, a form of pneumonia which is caused by a virus.

This form of pneumonia often starts out like a case of gripe. A severe hacking cough is one of the usual features of the illness. Persons who recover from the disease often find that it takes weeks before they are back to normal. While this form of pneumonia is not often fatal, deaths occur in some of the more severe cases.

Aureomycin has now been found quite effective in treating this form of pneumonia. It has also been found helpful in treating rocky mountain spotted fever, a disease which is transmitted through the bite of ticks. Preliminary reports also indicate that aureomycin is very helpful in the treatment of undulant fever.

Of course, the range of effec-

tiveness of aureomycin in treating various infections will not be known for certain until further studies are carried out. Every report so far indicates that aureomycin will prove to be one of our most useful drugs.

One of the best features of aureomycin is that it can be given by mouth. As a matter of fact, this is the preferred way to give aureomycin. The situation here is opposite to that of penicillin, where the drug is best given by injection into the muscles and its use by mouth is considered only second best.

Like penicillin, aureomycin seems to have the advantage that germs do not easily develop resistance to its action. This is a very important advantage, for without it a drug can rapidly lose its usefulness.

Perhaps the best example of this occurred in the treatment of gonorrhea, where the sulfa drugs had to be abandoned because strains of gonorrhea germs developed which were not affected by the sulfa drugs.

Engineers

(Continued from Page 6)

proximately eight months out of the year.

The engineers demand an adequate wage increase. They point out the rest of the industry received wage increases which were denied to them.

The shipowners studied the union's proposals, and in less than 24 hours, came back with their answer. It was a flat NO to everything.

They offered counter-demands which would completely eliminate the union's ability to defend its members, or protect itself against attacks from within by agents of the shipowners. In other words, the shipowners are demanding that the MEBA become an out and out company union.

Under these conditions, the MEBA should be receiving support from the other maritime unions. But such is not the case. The SIU has issued an AFL charter to organize marine engineers into a dual organization. They have decided that this is the time to stab the engineers in the back, sign a yellow-dog contract, and carry out their policy of strikebreaking against the engineers, just as they are doing against the Canadian seamen.

RED HERRING

In the SIU literature being put out, and in the activities of their goon squads covering the waterfront, they are raising the hue and cry of communism. This, the engineers are beginning to understand, is the same old red herring being used to carry out the employers' program of disrupting, strikebreaking, and the destruction of the labor movement.

The truth of the matter is, the officials of the MEBA have been carrying on a redbaiting campaign to cover their class-collaboration policy. This redbaiting has been time and again rejected by the engineers. About a month ago at a meeting attended by approximately 300 members, a resolution was defeated to expel all Communists and militants. The vote was about 200 against and seven for the resolution.

The issues are clear. The only hope of winning is to carry on a militant fight against the strike-breaking policy of the SIU, and to stand united behind a program which would make impossible a sellout by any group.

U.S. Lines

(Continued from Page 5)

"shape-up" and by number from other areas.

The half mile march to the mob scene then began.

COPS HELP

More than 100 cops had been standing by on the docks between 14th and 34th Streets while manpower for the mob was being recruited.

Some of these cops then fell into line on the flanks of the procession as an escort while Ryan's goons led the way.

Mounted police and patrol cars joined the police escort and helped keep the longshoremen in line. Any tendency to straggle off the line was quickly stopped. The men were kept together for the assault.

The majority of the men took no active part in the assault, however. They held themselves back on the other side of 14th Street, while a minority of strong arm men made the attack on the peaceful pickets with the aid of club-swinging police.

Longshoremen kept reporting conversations on the docks like the following today:

"Were you there, yesterday?"

"Yes, dammit, I got a family, but I didn't do anything."

Longshoremen told us they were promised pay for the two hours work they missed between 10 and 12 o'clock.

An assistant to "Gene" Sampson, czar of Chelsea Local 791, to which Ryan belongs, told longshoremen, who called to check on this promise, that they'd "have to see the delegates about that—or wait until pay."

Mr. Rand of the U. S. Lines denied that his company was paying the men for the two hours.

J. M. Franklin, president of Morgan's U. S. Lines, which furnished manpower for the mob, was discussed some time ago as prospective Under Secretary for Defense in the Truman cabinet.

Directors include John Wesley Hanes, who is also a director of Morgan's Manufacturers Trust Co., and Morgan's Johns Manville Corp. and Harvey D. Gibson, president of Manufacturers Trust and Elisha Walker, senior partner of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., international bankers.

'Loyalty Oath'

(Continued from Page 6)

But the majority of them have been and are militant trade union fighters for better wages and conditions for sea-going radio officers.

This assault comes as the culmination of a long series of legislative attacks against maritime workers, particularly radio officers, which began over 15 years ago. These attacks were all beaten back by the united efforts of maritime workers and the labor movement as a whole. Many seamen still remember the vicious Dirksen bill in 1941 and how it was licked by the militant actions of the maritime unions and the progressive movement.

Radio officers particularly remember Public Law 351, passed

shortly after Pearl Harbor. This law was designed to prevent espionage and sabotage in the radio shack, but the Navy tried to use it on behalf of the shipowners to drive progressives from the industry. This blacklist, too, was beaten back by united action.

Now maritime workers are again being attacked through the government-administered blacklist. If it is left unchecked, maritime workers in all ratings aboard ship will find that if they beef against low wages and poor working conditions, or if they dare speak out against the North Atlantic Pact or the Marshall Plan, they will find themselves on the dock looking for a job ashore.

This is the first time workers in private industry have been subjected to the notorious "loyalty oath" law. If the government is successful in blacklisting civilian

workers from one industry, it will be only a short time before the discrimination will be passed on to other civilian industries.

One radio officer who was denied his license summed it up when he said:

"This isn't an attack upon me alone, but upon every worker in the country. It can be licked; but it can't be licked by me alone, or with just the radiomen and other seamen in the fight. This is the fight of every worker in any industry who doesn't want to face the threat of losing his livelihood any time he dares think any 'dangerous thoughts.' If the whole labor movement, including the CIO, AFL and independent unions, as well as the whole progressive movement make this their fight, I'll be back on the ship where I belong."

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Gates

(Continued from Page 2)

The Court: Well, it doesn't seem to me that the part that he referred to is a discussion of just and unjust wars which was what Mr. McGohey asked him.

SACHER REPLIES

Mr. Sacher: Well, I should like to reply to the court that the first sentence says that "the imperialist states began an intense struggle for the mastery of the Pacific and for the partition of China." Would Your Honor say that any imperialist states partitioning the United States would be engaged in a just war? And that is what Mr. Gates is saying.

The Court: Well, I see I made the mistake that I seldom make here, and I shall refrain from any further discussion with you.

Just go ahead, Mr. McGohey.

Mr. Gates: Now you want me just to find the place in the book where the words "just" and "unjust" appear, or do you want me to find the places in the book where the history deals with the whole doctrine of just and unjust wars?

The Court: Better have the reporter read back the question.

Q. The question—

Mr. McGohey: I think I know it, Your Honor.

The Court: Yes.

Q. The question I asked you, Mr. Gates, was where in this book are the Marxist-Leninist teachings on just and unjust wars?

A. Starting with this page that I have just referred to.

Q. I call your attention to defendant exhibit JJJJJ5 which I believe you introduced, and I call your attention to page 21, the paragraph beginning No. 2 with the words, "Communists are neither militarists nor pacifists."

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That continues, does it not, Mr. Gates, "Communists are neither militarists nor pacifists. They distinguish between two kinds of wars," and then follow two definitions, one, "just wars," and the other, "unjust wars"?

A. Yes.

Q. And doesn't there appear thereafter a quotation from "The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union"?

A. Yes.

Q. And doesn't that appear—that reference from The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union appear to be page 167?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, on the basis of the defense exhibit, I ask you to turn to page 167 of the exhibit 30.

A. Yes.

Q. And I ask you what slogans are emphasized on page 167 of exhibit 30, emphasized by the use of italics?

A. What this section refers to is a position that the Russian Communists took—

Q. I am asking you, Mr. Gates, what slogan is emphasized on page 167 of that exhibit?

TELLS MCGOHEY OFF

A. Well, I am not—if you want to read it, Mr. Cohey, go ahead and read it, it is in evidence, and I am not just going to quote a couple of phrases here that are completely out of context without stating under what times and under what conditions and under what date this thing was put forward and for what reasons.

Q. Very well, Mr. Gates.

A. So go ahead and read that portion.

Q. I ask you if it is not—Mr. McGohey: Ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to turn to page—

The court: (to witness) You sure are something, Mr. Gates.

Mr. Sacher: Well, I object to this question on the ground that—if it please the court, I object to that question, and if I may state the ground I would like to.

The court: Yes, you may.

Mr. Sacher: On the ground that the exhibit is the best evidence as to what is italicized and what is not.

The court: Overruled.

Mr. Gates: What I object to, Your Honor, is trying to put words into my mouth that I don't give him. If you want to read some-

Medina Hastily Signs New Jailing Order

A desperate last-minute effort to correct the record was noted last night when Judge Medina hastily signed an order committing Henry Winston and Gus Hall to jail for remainder of the trial on the charge of contempt. This was seen by legal observers as an effort to "cure" the situation created in the habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Vincent J. Leibel.

It is expected that the legality of Medina's order—made five days after he had jailed Winston and Hall—will be brought under sharp question in court today.

thing from the thing, go ahead and read it, but not try to put it in my mouth. If you want me to explain what it means and how we applied this to American conditions, I will do that, but you haven't permitted me to explain what I mean by the slogan that Mr. McGohey is now asking me to repeat.

Q. Mr. Gates, I ask you to look at page 167, the second paragraph on that page, and I ask you if there is not italicized on that page the slogan and designated such in the book the following: "Converting the imperialist war into a civil war." Is that not italicized on that page?

A. That phrase is italicized, it taken by itself it means absolutely nothing.

People's Lobby

(Continued from Page 3)

public statement by the President or other government officials which would "alarm" business men and deepen depression trends.

Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee told a group he would fight the Mundt-Ferguson, Hobbs and Lucas bills. He said he agreed that Peter Hariasades should be granted bail and added that if this is denied the group should contact him again.

A woman's group of 25 representing a dozen organizations and led by Muriel Draper urged Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas to vote against appropriations for the North Atlantic arms program. The congresswoman expressed disagreement with the women's interpretation of the pact as bellicose. She requested more information on the Ingram case.

HEAR MARCANTONIO

At a rally in front of the Washington monument, Rep Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) called for a "coalition of all anti-fascist forces" to combat the "quasi-fascist conditions" existing in the U. S.

Marcantonio declared the jailing by Judge Medina of three Communist defendants was an attempt to instill fear into the hearts of all Americans.

A longshoreman from Brooklyn, William Keno, told the story of the two-day battle in front of Joe Ryan's offices "and they're robbing us of our backpay."

Paul Ross told of his delegation's conference with four officials of the Justice Department. One official, commenting on Ross' demand that the department drop the prosecution of the Communist leaders said "It creates pathetic hardships but that's life."

Map Petition Drive On Met Life Bias

The Citywide Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town will launch a drive June 20 for 250,000 signatures on a petition to the city against bias in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.'s housing development, it was announced yesterday by Paul L. Ross.

The Adventures of Richard, by Michael Singer, appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

Realtors Expect New Payoff from Mayor

By Michael Singer

Whether Mayor O'Dwyer sticks to his declaration not to run again, or "responds" to the Draft campaign, the Mayor is ready to pay off the realty operators for their support. Many of the leading sponsors of the Draft O'Dwyer Committee are big property

O'D DRAFT HAS COLD START

The draft-O'Dwyer movement got off to a fizzling start yesterday at a rally in Times Square.

As James Sauter, in charge of the opening drive of the campaign, opened the rally, questions popped out of the audience of passersby:

"Why do you want to draft O'Dwyer?" asked one. "What did he do yesterday to keep the kids

from being beaten up in the waterfront riot?"

"Why draft O'Dwyer if he does not want to run?" asked another. "Do you want to kill him?"

"If you have O'Dwyer another term we will pay a 25-cent fare," said a third.

Sauter had collected 200 signatures of the 1,500,000 announced as his intended total.

LABORITES DEBATE NATIONALIZATION

BLACKPOOL, England, June 8.—Nationalization of the shipbuilding and chemical industries was demanded by delegates to the annual conference of the British Labor Party, which opened here today. Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison promised that by 1950 the government would nationalize industrial insurance, water and cement.

Geoffrey Bing and Harold Davies, who protested the expulsion of Konni Zilliacus, got 110,000 and 101,000 votes, respectively.

U. S. Maintains Deadlock at Reich Parley

PARIS, June 8.—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky pointed out today at the ministers' parley that all western objections to the unanimity principle in Big Four control of Berlin are based on the assumption that the USSR will veto everything, which means that the West intends to use the Berlin government as an anti-Soviet instrument. There were no signs today of a serious American approach to agreement, nor was any explanation given by American delegates why they encouraged hopes of a limited agreement and then put forward unacceptable terms.

Chambers

(Continued from Page 2)

suit against him. In fact, in his testimony before the House group, no espionage was involved.

Chambers told the court that the \$75,000 slander suit did not upset him because he was "judgment proof," since all his property was owned jointly by him and his wife, Esther. His statement shocked the court.

Chief defense counsel Lloyd Paul Stryker kept hammering away at Chambers on repeated former testimony in which he stated that he could not connect Hiss in any way with the microfilms found in a pumpkin on his farm. Chambers now claims that Hiss was the only individual who gave it to him. This claim was made for the first time at the present trial.

When Stryker concluded his re-examination, Kaufman reserved decision as to whether he would grant defense counsel an opportunity to see further Grand

Jury testimony. A decision will be rendered today.

Two new government witnesses were introduced briefly yesterday. They were Mrs. Florence T. Stafford, of the University of Maryland, who produced a letter sent by Mrs. Hiss in May, 1927; the other witness was Donald T. Appell, investigator for the House Un-American Committee, who went to Chambers farm in Westminster, Md., site of the now-famed pumpkin.

Stryker lampooned the falsely dramatic way in which the pumpkin was found "in the dead of night." When he asked the witness in what "olefactory" state the pumpkin was when located, Appell answered, "Green."

The courtroom rocked with laughter.

Stryker charged that a highly-prejudicial series of articles written by Robert Stripling, chief investigator for the House Committee, was serialized in February, 1949, at the time the government expected the present trial to begin. The series appeared in the Journal-American.

CURRAN'S VICTIMS

The Curran machine in the National Maritime Union is sitting on its hands while the shipowners conduct a drive to force Spanish-speaking seamen off the ships. Worse, the Curran gang actively helps the drive, closing the NMU agency in San Juan, P. R., and attacking "alien seamen" in the pages of the Pilot.

All this not only exposes the nakedness of the Curran pro-shipowner policies, it also is rapidly aligning growing numbers of Spanish-speaking seamen with all those fighting back against those policies.

The 17,000 Spanish-speaking seamen are a large section of the NMU's 60,000 members.

The Puerto Rican seamen number 14,000 and the remaining 3,000 are made up of Spaniards, Cubans, Panamanians and other Latin Americans.

Most of the Spanish-speaking members joined during the war. However, it is a fact that thousands seamen participated in the early stages of the union and played a militant role in the fight

against the Mariners Club and other shipowner agents.

Ever since the first symptoms of the Curran sell-out were seen in 1946, it was clear that Curran had chosen the Spanish-speaking seamen as a target for special attack. In other words, he struck against that which had made the NMU strong and powerful, the unity of the rank and file. But Curran didn't lash out in open struggle against the Spanish-speaking seamen. On the contrary, his attacks were cloaked in demagogic promises and innuendo.

CURRAN'S ACTIONS

He opposed the pay-off in Puerto Rico, he opposed the opening of the San Juan agency, he sabotaged all efforts to put up a stiff fight for the alien seamen. He refused to do anything about the cynical methods of discrimination practiced by the shipping companies such as "medical rejections" of Spanish-speaking seamen based on non-existent illnesses.

All this, and more, he did while

owners who embraced O'Dwyer following the fare rise and city tax concession to realty interests in the last two budgets. The payoff by O'Dwyer and Comptroller Lazarus Joseph to realty men will probably be still further tax reductions to them through an increase in the estimate "take" on General Fund revenues.

The municipal finance law is that if General Fund revenues are "found" after April 27, they can only be used to reduce real estate taxes. Therefore in February, the Comptroller always comes up with a pessimistic expectation of General Fund revenues, but in June he manages to foresee greater revenues.

Year and year, the American Labor Party, the CIO United Public Workers, the Teachers Union, tenants organizations and the Communist Party have demanded a remedy to this situation at April budget hearings.

Mayor O'Dwyer will meet leaders of the Draft-O'Dwyer Committee and a "mass" public Board of Estimate meeting in City Hall this afternoon.

Reports are prevalent that Comptroller Lazarus Joseph may be boomed by O'Dwyer at the testimonial dinner to Joseph Monday night at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Nelson

(Continued from Page 2)

because it's a bunch of—" he groped for the proper word. "I refuse to answer."

When testimony offered by Paul Crouch was read to him, Nelson said tersely: "I wouldn't dignify the statements of a labor spy and informer with a comment."

ATTORNEY THREATENED

Committee chairman John Wood (D-Ga) and Nelson's attorney Emanuel Bloch, of New York, tangled constantly throughout the two-hour fishing expedition. At one point, Wood threatened to throw Bloch out of the hearing room. Bloch told him the committee would then be violating the constitution by depriving the witness of his right of attorney. Wood backed down.

It was the first time in the knowledge of committee observers that an attorney was allowed to raise legal objections and argue his points while criticizing the committee's procedures.

Tavener dug up old copies of the Daily Workers for Nelson to identify. The questions he asked ranged from Nelson authorship of articles to his passports, and finally to his activity on the West coast. Nelson merely said he refused to answer, and Tavener plowed along with new questions.

the interests and the rights of the rank and file membership.

Curran's demagoguery affected the Spanish-speaking members and during the last union elections, they supported his slate in large numbers. Since the elections, however, the Spanish-speaking seamen have had the opportunity to see through Curran's demagoguery and the reactionary nakedness of his ship-owner policies.

Together with the rest of the membership, the Spanish-speaking seamen in the NMU are rapidly approaching the stage when they will begin to hit back in a big way, against the shipowners and their stooges in the NMU.

Quickie Strikes On British RR's Reveal Unrest

LONDON, June 8 (ALN).—Token strikes by members of the 500,000-strong National Union of Railwaymen, who are indignant at government refusal to discuss their wage claims, highlight the growing rift between British union rank-and-filers and the country's right-wing Labor Government.

Other signs of growing strain appeared in the conventions of several large unions held during the second half of May. The Electrical Trades Union, Amalgamated Union of Operative Bakers, Railway Clerks Association and Civil Service Clerical Association all passed resolutions condemning the government policy of pegging wages without corresponding control of prices and profits. The wage-price resolutions also criticized government decisions to raise food taxes while lowering those on wines and beer.

The Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen attacked "unduly generous" payments made to former owners of nationalized railroads, which it contrasted to government stubbornness on the matter of better pensions for retired workers. The electrical union criticized the composition of the national board for its industry, pointing to the number of notoriously anti-labor persons appointed to it. The Union of Post Office Workers bitterly denounced government refusal to grant equal pay for equal work to women employees.

The May conventions also showed themselves impatient of attempts to head off real grievances by red-baiting. The post office workers, bankers and bank clerks threw out administration

resolutions to bar Communists from holding office in their unions. The electrical union, which was addressed by Paul Robeson, called for a return of all British labor to membership in the World Federation of Trade Unions. "War will only be prevented by worldwide working class solidarity," President Frank Foulkes said amid cheers.

Protest Terror Against Greeks

LONDON (Telepress).—The executive of the South Wales Miners Union has sent a resolution to the Foreign Office protesting against the executions and reign of terror in Greece. The resolution also calls on the executive of the National Mineworkers' Union to institute an inquiry into Greek monarcho-fascist terrorist activities.

The British Electrical Trades Union has also lodged a strong protest with Foreign Minister Bevin, urging him to intervene to save the life of Greek trade union leader Georgiou Demosthenes. The Electrical Trades Union learned that Demosthenes, general secretary of the Greek Electrical Workers' Union, is to be tried in Athens on trumped up charges by special court martial because he refused to sign a "repentance" statement.

Japanese Mine Strikers Send Hirohito Packing

TOKYO, June 8 (ALN).—Emperor Hirohito had his first try at strikebreaking here (personally, as distinct from the many times his police have done it) when he visited the Fukuoka coal mining area. His lack of success indicated how far the Japanese workers have come since the Emperor-worshipping days of World War II.

Hirohito was trotted out as a last resort by the Japanese government and Gen. Douglas MacArthur's U. S. occupation headquarters after 295,000 miners, striking against wage cuts and layoffs, refused an unsatisfactory settlement offer by the Mitsubishi trust, one of Japan's major big business enterprises. Journeying

to the poverty-stricken mine region in an impressive motorcade with hundreds of retainers, the Emperor addressed the strikers with the following statement: "The fullest possible production of our coal industry is absolutely essential to the recovery of Japan. I hope you will do everything to produce all the coal you can."

The miners turned out to listen to Hirohito. Then they went back, not to the pits but to their picket lines. The local U. S. army commander promptly branded the Fukuoka mine union leaders "Communists."

The mine leaders, some of whom belong to various Japanese political parties and some to none, gave different reasons. They pointed out

that wage cuts in the coal industry were due to the continued power of the old Japanese trusts, which the occupation was supposed to break up, and to the "austerity program" (for workers only) recommended by MacArthur's financial adviser, Joseph M. Dodge, leading Detroit banker. They also complained that pit prop material sent to the mines was used to build a company club instead.

As for the Emperor, the mine leaders said Japan now has a constitution and his orders don't count. Blind obedience to Hirohito in the past, they commented, brought Japan to fascism and it would be better for him to stay in his place.

Progress Comes to Progresul

By Charles Kormos

BUCHAREST, June 8 (Telepress).—While reactionary Rumanian generals and former big landowners in exile use the "Voice of America" to denounce what they call the "communization" of Rumania and the alleged denationalization of her peasantry, the cooperative movement forges ahead and bears rich fruit.

A striking example of the benefit gained by poor peasants on joining the lowest form of a producers co-operative is the case of the village of Progresul in the county of Jalomitsa.

Twenty-four years ago 90 poor peasant families established the village. They started working on fairly fertile land, but it was all taken from them by the Minister of Justice of that period, who de-

manded the area to complete his own vast estate. As "compensation" they received 427 hectares of low quality land some 15 kilometers from their village.

The long distance from home to field and the lack of animals and implements, added to the natural increase in the village's population, reduced the inhabitants to destitution. They were forced to rent farm implements and draught animals from the two kulaks of the village, for which they were forced to pay 60 percent and up of their meagre harvests.

When a state tractor station was established near Progresul last year, some of the poor peasants heard of the advantageous terms under which its teams plough and harvest land for "working associations." They got the villagers to-

gether and after discussions lasting several days they called in two representatives from the nearby tractor station to sign a contract for hiring tractors and agricultural machinery. The whole village signed. Even the two kulaks wanted to join, but their application was refused unanimously.

When the tractors arrived the peasants formed several working teams to clear the fields of obstacles, to carry seed and to look after the needs of the machines and their drivers. An efficient sowing schedule was worked out for them by the station's agricultural experts, and now, for the first time in a quarter of a century, the peasants of "Progresul" can look forward with confidence to a rich harvest—which will be their own.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WNYC—680 Kc.
WJZ—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.

WINS—1050 Kc.
WNYC—1130 Kc.
WJZ—1150 Kc.
WLIB—1190 Kc.

WENR—1280 Kc.
WNYC—1450 Kc.
WQV—1500 Kc.
WQXR—1550 Kc.

MORNING

11:00—WNYC—Dr. Paul
WOR—Prescott Robinson
WJZ—Modern Romance
WNYC—Music America Loves
WQXR—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15—WNYC—We Love and Learn
WOR—Victor H. Lindlahr
11:30—WNYC—Jack Berch
WOR—Against the Storm
WQXR—UN Newsreel
11:45—WNYC—Lora Lawton
WOR—Tello-Test
WJZ—Galen Drake
WQXR—Rosemary

AFTERNOON

12:00—WNYC—Charles F. McCarthy
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Welcome Travelers
WQXR—Wendy Warren-Sketch
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15—WNYC—Metropolitan News
WQXR—Aunt Jenny's Stories
12:30—WNYC—Norman Brokenshire
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Herb Sheldon
WQXR—Helen Trent
12:45—WQXR—Our Gal Sunday
1:00—WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WNYC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—Party Time
WQXR—Big Sister
WNYC—String Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15—WJZ—Nancy Craig
WQXR—Ma Perkins
1:30—WQXR—Young Dr. Malone
1:45—WQXR—The Guiding Light
WJZ—Dorothy Dix
2:00—WJZ—Breakfast in Hollywood
WOR—Queen for a Day
WNYC—Double or Nothing
WQXR—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—Record Review
2:15—WQXR—Perry Mason
2:30—WNYC—Today's Children
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WOR—Passing Parade
WQXR—Nora Drake
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45—WNYC—Light of the World
WQXR—What Makes You Tick?
3:00—WNYC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WQXR—David Harum
WQXR—News; Recent Releases
3:15—WNYC—Ma Perkins
WOR—Meet the Menious
WQXR—Hilltop House
3:30—WNYC—Pepper Young
WOR—Best Girl
WJZ—House Party
2:45—WNYC—Bright Happiness
4:00—WNYC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—Kay Kyser
WNYC—Disc Date
WQXR—Beat the Clock
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15—WNYC—Stella Dallas
4:30—WJZ—Patt Barnes
WQXR—Winner Take All
WOR—Johnny Olsen Show
WNYC—Lorenz Jones
WNYC—Disk Date
4:45—WNYC—Young Wilder Brown
WQXR—Treasure Band Stand
WJZ—Eleanor Dr. Anna Roosevelt
5:00—WJZ—Green Hornet
WNYC—When A Girl Marries
WQXR—Galen Drake
WOR—Straight Arrow
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
WQXR—News; Today in Music
5:15—WOR—Straight Arrow
WNYC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Music of the Theatre
5:30—WOR—Captain Midnight
WNYC—Just Plain Bill
WJZ—Sky King
WQXR—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time

EVENING

6:00—WNYC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Joe Hassel
WNYC—Quest Star
WQXR—Eric Sevareid
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15—WNYC—Bill Stern
WOR—Bob Eason. Interviews
WJZ—Ethel & Albert
WQXR—Talks
6:30—WNYC—Wayne Howell Show
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WQXR—Curt Massey
WNYC—Veterans News Service
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45—WNYC—Three Star Extra
WQXR—Lowell Thomas
WJZ—Allen Prescott
WNYC—Weather; City News
WOR—Stan Lomax
7:00—WNYC—Supper Club
WLIB—Johannes Steel
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Sedalia
WQXR—Keyboard Artists
7:15—WNYC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Elmer Davis
WQXR—Jack Smith Show
7:30—WNYC—Serenade to America
WJZ—David Harding
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WQXR—Club 15
WQXR—Hambro & Zayde
7:45—WOR—Inside J Sports
WQXR—Edward Murrow
8:00—WNYC—Aldrich Family
WOR—Five Mysteries
WJZ—Abbott and Costello
WQXR—FBI
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Thursday, June 9

P.M.
7:00—Johannes Steel. WLIB.
9:00—Suspense. WCBS.
10:00—Screen Guild Players. WNBC.
10:45—Johannes Steel. WVNJ.
11:30—Deems Taylor show. WOR. TV
8:45—Boxing (Queensboro). WPIX.
9:00—Morey Amsterdam show. WABD.
9:00—Crusade in Europe. WJZ.
All Scheduled Games
Dodgers WMGM (WCBS-TV)
Giants WMCA (WPIX)
Yankees WINS (WABD)

WNYC—Radio X
8:30—WNYC—Burns and Allen
WJZ—Theatre, U.S.A.
WOR—Fishing and Hunting Club
WQXR—Mr. Keen
8:35—WOR—Bill Henry
9:00—WOR—Meet Your Match
WQXR—Suspense
WJZ—Go for the House
WNYC—Nelson Eddy
WQXR—Concert Hall
WNYC—Vaudeville Theatre
9:15—WOR—Radio Newreel
9:30—WNYC—Dorothy Lamour
WOR—Sing for Your Supper
WJZ—Name the Movie
WQXR—Crime Photographer
10:00—WNYC—Screen Guild Players
WOR—Rex Maupin
WQXR—This Is Paris
WQXR—Playhouse
WQXR—News, Showcases
10:30—WNYC—Fred Waring Show
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—We Carve
WQXR—First Nighter—Play

Movie Guide

•••Tops
PYGMALION—The witty movie of the famous Shaw play.
GRAND ILLUSION—Renoir's classic film of a World War I prison camp.
HAMLET—Lawrence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play.
HOME OF THE BRAVE—Despite serious weaknesses, a pioneer film on jimcrow.
THE LAST STOP. An eloquent story of the women's section of the Auschwitz concentration camp.
SHOE SHINE—One of the few Italian films in a class with Open City.
PAISAN—Rossellini's episodic film dealing with G.I.'s in Italy.
THE SNAKE PIT—Serious treatment of mental illness, distinguished by a fine performance by Olivia de Havilland.
LIFE IN BLOOM—The life of the Soviet scientist, Michurin, filmed in magnificent color.
HENRY V—Lawrence Olivier's charming and colorful film of the Shakespeare play.
TREASURE OF SIERRA MADRE—John Huston's fine parable on the destructive effects of money lust.
MR. SMITH GOES TO WASHINGTON—A forthright attack on machine politics in U. S.
•••Good
SORROWFUL JONES—Bob Hope as a stingy bookie.
THE BANDIT—Some brilliant scenes in a story of an Italian soldier's rehabilitation, with Anna Magnani and Amadeo Nazzari.
DEEDEE—An interesting account of cafe life along the Antwerp waterfront.
THE RED SHOES—Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence.
M. VINCENT—An often moving and beautifully filmed account of a 17th century reformer.
DEVIL IN THE FLESH—A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle class conventions.
THE BEAUTIFUL BLONDE FROM BASHFUL BEND—Preston Sturges' funny lampoon of Western movie formulas.
QUARTET—Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham.
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST—Cocteau's decoratively filmed story tale.
HOLIDAY—Philip Barry's famous play of a restive upper class girl, Katharine Hepburn version.
CASABLANCA—Story of anti-fascist refugees in North Africa. Bogart and Bergman have fine scenes together.
JENNY LAMOUR—A first rate French detective story with Louis Jouvet.
LITTLE WOMEN—Sentimental but still appealing story of New England girls, with MGM's current crop of starlets.
BOY WITH GREEN HAIR—A laudable, though not too effective, plea for tolerance and peace.
THE SET-UP—A limited but perfect little story of the fight game.
UNFAITHFULLY YOURS—Preston Sturges' hilarious comedy of a jealous conductor.
YELLOW SKY—A superior western in which good again triumphs over evil.
TRAGIC HUNT—An interesting anti-Nazi Italian film.
ACT OF VIOLENCE—Zinneman's well directed melodrama of an average American haunted by the guilt of his collaboration with the Nazis.
JOHNNY BELINDA—Story of a deaf-mute girl, distinguished by a fine performance by Jane Wyman.
Skip:
SOFIA, City of Intrigue. Anti-Soviet rubbish.
STATE DEPT. FILE NO. 649—A quickie with slanderous insinuations about the Chinese Liberation forces.
JOHNNY ALLEGRO—Melodrama glorifying a stool pigeon plus anti-Soviet innuendoes.

Ted Tinsley Says

ARCH FARCH, SUPER SALESMAN

WHEN ARCH FARCH found his lunch wrapped in a few pages of the advertising magazine, *Printers Ink*, he read a brief story called *Birth of a Salesman*, by Edward H. Pearson, a vice-president of something or other.

Pearson, afraid that many young men will be frightened away from salesmanship by the current Broadway hit, "Death of a Salesman," told a story intended to put Arthur Miller and his play in their place.

PEARSON'S STORY tells of a man named Brown who had an idea to improve a piece of costume jewelry. Brown, discovering that the head of a big costume jewelry outfit lived nearby, called on this Executive in his home. The servant who answered the door was rather rude, but Brown, a get-up-and-go type, barged right in on the Executive.

The Executive heard Brown out, said he wasn't the least bit interested in the idea, but added that "anybody that can do what you have done ought to make a good salesman, and it so happens we need a good man."

Brown became a salesman, worked his territory faithfully, married, then quit to look for a better job near home. He went for an interview, and when the president of the new company asked Brown what he expected of the job, Brown replied, "I want to be president of this company and run the whole business." This made a deep impression on the president, who was not too bright himself, and Brown got the job.

THIS STORY impressed Arch Farch tremendously. Arch himself had an idea to improve pretzels by adding an extra bend which could fit around the thumb, enabling the pretzel eater to hold a stein of beer and a pretzel in one and the same hand. Arch discovered that the head of America's largest pretzel foundry lived in a nearby mansion. One evening, after work, Arch decided to call on the Executive and present the idea.

Arch was rather bloody when he reached the Executive's front door because three dogs had set upon him as he crossed the lawn. The butler who answered Arch's ring opened the door a crack, said, "No peddlers or salesmen allowed," and slammed the door on Arch's nose. Fortunately, the nasal fracture was not serious.

BUT ARCH was not the one to give up, not after reading Edward H. Pearson who is, after all, a vice-president. Arch found an open window, slipped through, and walked, knee-deep in rugs, to the library where the Executive sat with his Calverts and his wife.

Arch rushed in and immediately exclaimed, "I have an idea that will revolutionize the American pretzel!" Before the Executive could call the police, Arch had spread out blueprints and given all the details of the Extra Thumb-Bend Pretzel. The Executive listened despite himself. Then he asked, "What is your purpose in presenting this idea?"

"I want to be president of this company and run the whole business," said Arch.

The Executive's wife looked up from her book, and murmured, "Throw the bum out."

The butler threw the bum out. On the way to the street the three dogs, having grown rather fond of Arch's leg, had another bite.

Arch was all better in two weeks. By that time, he discovered that the Pretzel Foundry was already producing its new improved pretzel with the extra bend. It was advertised as the Executive's contribution to American pretzology.

Books:

Dutch Critic Praises 'Clarkton'

Excerpts from a review of Howard Fast's "Clarkton" in the noted Dutch Marxist Magazine "Politics And Culture," published in Amsterdam, Holland.

"Clarkton" is the product of the socially conscious literature with which names such as Dreiser, Upton Sinclair, Jack London, Sherwood Anderson, Sinclair Lewis, Erskine Caldwell, Langston Hughes, and Albert Maltz are connected as so many milestones. This realism has held out through the troubled sphere of pessimism and barbaric refinement, which were characteristic of many a "lost generation" in the U. S.

Howard Fast is the youngest offshoot of this school of indictment and human defense. At the same time, he brings the opposition into a new positive field. In his first works, he still posed in a half abstract way—the problem of the original American democracy, by pointing his fellow-Americans to the glorious pioneer-traditions which their commonwealth possessed. During the last war, when America also claimed to fight for democracy, Howard Fast was even popular in high circles for some time and propa-

gandist mass-editions were sold from his book on Tom Paine, the revolutionary of the 18th century. After the war, now that Fast draws the sequel of his democratic thinking and begins to pose the problem of the liberation of the Negro people (Freedom Road), then jumped to our own days and posed the problem of social freedom (Clarkton)—now he suddenly has become a heretic, a red, a Communist, an anti-American. Now his place is no more in the annals of the "freedom"-tradition, but behind the bars of the political prison; now he gets for the defense of ideals for which Roosevelt fought and for which Fast himself was honored officially the label of "traitor."

Our readers know the process that started against Fast and some of his friends, and which reveals to the world more clearly than anything else the sin of American democracy, bordering on crime. The novel "Clarkton" can no more be bought in the American edition. A small edition was sold almost half under the counter. The book was forbidden for public libraries, after which no publisher and no printer dared to work for the exploitation. The

Hollywood:

'Red Menace' to Open At Mayfair on Broadway July 2

By David Platt

Republic's *The Red Menace* which as you know is a stool-pigeon's eye-view of the Communist movement in America is scheduled to open at Brandt's Mayfair Theatre on Broadway on July 2. The Times Square bow of the film is reportedly backed by the largest publicity and exploitation campaign in the history of the company. The report is that more than fifty men have been added to the studio's publicity staff to push the picture from coast to coast. Postcards and letters of protest to the Mayfair, 7th Ave. and 47 Street, N. Y., are urged.

When Charles Chaplin, the screen's greatest artist, reached his sixtieth birthday a few weeks ago, the *Daily Worker* and the *Daily People's World* were the only papers in the country that devoted a spread to the event. The New York critics ignored it to a man. In France, however, the French Association of Cinema Critics proposed that Chaplin receive the Noble Peace Prize.

Walter Wanger's *Reign of Terror* which pictures Robespierre,



one of the great architects of the French Revolution, as a cut-throat, has its world premiere in New Orleans on June 16. If this film is ever shown in France—beware!

Thomas Mann's "Joseph" tetralogy will be filmed in Technicolor in Egypt next year it is reported. . . . Estate of the late Klaus Mann (son of Thomas M.) filed \$25,000 damage suit against Roberto Rossellini and Organization Films International. Suit charges the defendants failed to give Mann, who committed suicide in Switzerland last week, screen credit for collaborating on the script of "Paisan".

The Bombay newspaper Times of India being sued by a Hindu movie company for printing an unfavorable and damaging review which virtually ruined a certain movie's chances at the box office.

The Peiping (China) Motion Picture Company will soon start producing films for Liberated China's theatres. Teams of cameramen from the company are now with People's Army units, shooting scenes of the war south of the Yangtze River. Formerly under the Kuomintang, the company was taken over by the Peiping Military Control Commission after the city's liberation.

Soviet officials are screening a group of Hollywood films with a view to purchasing and releasing them in the USSR. Among those under consideration are *Rhapsody in Blue*, *Adventures of Mark Twain*, *Treasure of Sierra Madre*, *Farmer's Daughter*, *Madame Curie*, *State Fair*, *The Paleface*, *Going My Way* and *Anna and the King of Siam*. . . .

Two good revivals at the 14th St. City Theatre today and tomorrow: *Grand Illusion* (French) and *Gypsies* (Soviet). . . .

Around the Dial:

A Backward Step in Radio

By Bob Lauter

"THE REVERSAL of the Mayflower decision by the Federal Communications Commission is a great forward step for broadcasting in this country," stated William S. Paley, chairman of the Board of the Columbia Broadcasting System, when the Commission's decision was announced.

Mr. Paley was no voice in the wilderness. The other network executives chimed in with equally ecstatic statements, welcoming a decision which is a direct slap at the people's interest in radio.

THE MAYFLOWER decision, you will recall, banned broadcasters from editorializing in their own name over their radio fa-

cilities. Conversely, the reversal of this decision gives the networks full freedom to editorialize, in their own name, as much as they please.

Actually, the Mayflower decision never eliminated radio editorializing. Such editorializing, by radio commentators, went on day and night, either directly or indirectly in the choice of news and manner of presentation. These were sponsored programs. But the Mayflower decision did, at least, prevent networks from using their tremendous power to influence people in the interests of American monopoly.

NOW THAT NETWORKS can editorialize, what will be their point of view? The answer is obvious. The point of view will be that of the sponsors who provide the

he is after, tastes as bitter as gall—but the workingclass people, still young and untrained, are finding their first firm, principled, courageous and faithful spokesmen, together with their intellectual allies—we see these allies in the magnificent figures of the doctor and his wife, and in that of the Jewish lawyer who is killed on the bloody Sunday with which the book ends. All these things become, under Howard Fast's hands, undeniable realities and, at the same time, a profound symbol.

To have shown this process is the great meaning of Fast's book. For this reason one has to read and reread it; it has to be welcomed, I should say, to be studied. It has the power of the most important thing we may demand from a real leftist art; it widens the consciousness of the workers, it shows how the class-position of every human being works its way through into the finest tissues of the soul; it shows which class is vital and which will disappear and why. It shows what special qualities the rising workingclass unfolds in its actions and how it is just these qualities which the bourgeoisie has lost and against which it has no more weapons. One seldom reads a novel in which there is so little theorizing and where, nevertheless, the human and social positions are being sounded in such a real dialectic way.

revenue and the profits for the networks: U.S. Steel, the major automobile companies, Lever Brothers, Inc., the oil companies. Radio, then, will be another outlet for the ideas and philosophy of the National Association of Manufacturers (with, now and then, a convenient sop thrown to progressives, and a polite bow in the direction of "tolerance").

THE REVERSAL of the Mayflower decision is in direct contradiction to the official concept of the airwaves as the people's domain. Write the FCC immediately and demand the reinstatement of the Mayflower decision.

LATEST MOVEMENT to be wet-nursed by the networks (as it is by the State Department) is the United World Federalists. Anyone associated with the United World Federalists can get on the air with the greatest of ease, even if only to sneeze over a coast-to-coast hookup.

Tonight William O. Douglas, Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, gets into the act. His address, at the "World Government Now" rally of the United World Federalists in Madison Square Garden, will be broadcast over CBS (11:15 p.m.). Quentin Reynolds will introduce Justice Douglas.

A GAY ROMANTIC COMEDY OF OLD GERMANY!
Palace Scandal
in GORGEOUS COLOR
Starring STANLEY HUGHES
Also—JOHANN STRAUSS'
'Die Fledermaus'

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126 EAST 13th STREET
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Randolph Scott - Jane Wyatt
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Dan Dailey - Celeste Holm
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THE CHIPS ARE DOWN
and **THE RAVEN**

CITY 1451 14th St. GR 5-6975
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GRAND ILLUSION
Gypsies

HOPKINSON 14th St. GR 5-6975
HARRY BAIR
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"THEY SHALL NOT DIE"

Every Day Except Monday (Plus Saturday Midnight)
Weekdays—\$1.00 top (plus tax) Weekends—\$1.50 (plus tax)
Tickets at PEOPLE'S DRAMA, 445 W. 41st St. — CH 4-1007
On sale at Jefferson School Bookshop, 1015 St. and Sixth Ave.

Negro Mother Told to Give Home To Buy Son's Life

DALLAS, Tex.—An attempt to extort a house and lot from a Negro mother in exchange for a fair trial for her son was the shocking accusation made here against local police authorities.

The charge came to light at an unsegregated meeting in defense of Clifton Okra, under a death sentence on a phony rape frame-up. The meeting was attended by about 500 persons, who contributed \$850 to a defense fund for Okra.

Okra's mother, according to defense counsel, was approached by deputies and a lawyer, who took the young Negro to his mother's home and offered to "defend" him in return for the house and lot in which she lived.

White and Negro speakers addressed the rally, sponsored by the NAACP. A leaflet calling for attendance was issued by the Industrial Club of the Communist Party of Dallas.

Young Okra was charged with the rape of a white Dallas woman last fall. He was convicted and sentenced to death. In Texas this means the electric chair. His attorneys demanded a mistrial on two grounds: the jury that convicted him was an all-white jury, and the fact that Okra was taken into court handcuffed. This prejudiced the jury by indicating that he might be a dangerous criminal.

THE COURT ignored the point of the all-white jury. A mistrial and charge of venue was granted on the second point. The new trial will be held in Georgetown, Texas, about 25 miles north of Austin, the state capitol.

When Tom Howard, white, who is one of Okra's lawyer, visited him in the jailhouse, he found him leaning helplessly against the wall, unable to stand without support. Howard found Okra's head swollen to almost twice its normal size, both eyes shut, nose apparently broken, and huge welts across his face and head. He was shocked at such police brutality and found it hard to believe that it happened in the United States.

The deputies' claim that Okra had resisted when they went to arrest him was refuted by Judge W. E. Richburg, an Oak Cliff Justice of the Peace. Judge Richburg saw Okra brought into the jail and reported that there was not a mark on him at the time.

After a night in jail for Okra, his "confession" was produced by the authorities. It was signed by Okra, who was bleeding and bruised. He later repudiated it in

court. Okra was "identified" a month after the alleged raping.

THE WOMAN, Mrs. William Slack, claims that she and her husband were parked in a car when a Negro, later identified as Okra, stopped his truck and asked for gas. She claims that when they told him they had no gas he forced her husband to kneel in the road, went back to his truck and got some battery acid, threw it on Mr. Slack's face, and raped her.

Records at the Parkland hospital, where the Slacks were examined, show that Slack's face was injured by acid, but that the woman had not been raped. People here ask why was acid found splattered in the Slack car, and why did Mrs. Slack not report her alleged rape until four days after she claims it happened. It is also being asked why Slack continued to kneel in the middle of the road if he was left alone?

The Okra Defense Committee is trying to raise \$5,000. Contributions should be sent to Rev. S. T. Alexander, Okra Defense Fund Hdq., 1723 Allen St., Dallas, Tex. Also defending Okra is U. S. Tate, a Negro attorney, Alabama born and recently from Washington, D. C.

8% Phone Hike Now Effective

ALBANY, N. Y., June 8 (UP).—The Public Service Commission today placed in effect a new rate schedule for the New York Telephone Co., calling for temporary boosts of 8 percent on local calls and 10 percent on intrastate tolls. Commission chairman Benjamin Feinberg signed the rate schedules, which become effective at midnight and will remain in force until Dec. 31 while the PSC considers the company's application for a permanent 15 percent rate increase.

The temporary rate boosts are expected to yield the telephone company \$26,000,000 in additional revenue on an annual basis. It was the first time in 18 years that the company had been granted a rate increase.



VICTIM OF JIMCROW HOUSING: Mrs. Blanche Ray, 2633 N. Sedgely Ave., shows how Philadelphia plaster (and rats) fell on her from a section of the ceiling in her neighbor's apartment. Her shoulder was fractured. Mrs. Ray and her neighbors are demanding that their landlords repair their homes and eliminate hazardous, unsanitary living conditions. An open air meeting by the Communist Party at 26th and Sedgely, last week explained the issues in the housing fight. A tenant's delegation was scheduled to visit the Board of Health, demanding enforcement of the City Housing Code.



here's why: Wilson doesn't treat its workers right. Union members are fired. Working conditions are bad. Even though the workers have voted for the union by over four to one, Wilson won't bargain fairly.

DON'T BUY WILSON MEATS

UNITED PACKINGHOUSE WORKERS OF AMERICA, CIO

THE Wilson label will not touch the table of millions of trade unionists and those sympathetic to the CIO United Packinghouse Workers' efforts to bring union conditions to Wilson Workers. This is a sample of the posters being distributed by the UPWA.

When a Landlord Hastens Repairs - - Just Watch Out

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—The 64-apartment building on the corner of Ellis and 31st St., on Chicago's South Side, was a miracle of action last Memorial Day weekend.

Dozens of workmen swarmed through the halls and flats of the 8-story apartment house, plastering, painting and hammering away in frenzied haste. "Management" representatives darted in and out among them, directing the workers in even greater frenzy.

To the innocent observer this prodigious effort on a holiday weekend (with workers getting overtime and double-time pay) might have appeared as an unusual demonstration of a landlord's devotion to his tenants. To the tenants of 3100 S. Ellis Ave., it meant the exact opposite.

MANAGEMENT representative Nathaniel Waldman, who is also rumored to be owner of the building, had little time left, tenants explained, to cover up a big hoax he had put over on the Chicago Rent Control Office and his tenants.

Tuesday morning, May 31, a delegation of inspectors from the Rent Director's office, accompanied by Progressive Party representatives and newspapers, was scheduled to invade the building, to check on "improvements" Mr. Waldman had reported a few weeks earlier—on the strength of which he had won rent increases for all his tenants.

It's anybody's guess how Chicago Area Rent Director Norman Shogren "checked" the improvements at 3100 S. Ellis originally. Tenants knew nothing about it until the first week in May when they were summarily ordered to pay increases from 100 to 200 percent, retroactive to March 23rd!

REASON given by Director Shogren: "capital improvements and elevator."

The elevator hadn't been running since 1945. For over four years tenants, old and young, carrying groceries, babies, or on crutches, have toiled up and down eight flights of stairs.

We had before us a copy of the

landlord's 5-page report on "improvements" when we talked with tenants last Sunday. The report said apartment 75 had a "new bathroom faucet, and new bathroom floor."

Mrs. Katie Jenkins, the tenant, told us: "No new faucet, and no bathtub either. It can't be used." They had put a small patch on a hole in the bathroom floor. Her rent increase: from \$25 to \$60 a month.

MRS. RUTH GRFEN, who occupies a 5-room apartment on the 5th floor, told us about her "improvements."

"I came home one afternoon to find that the wash bowl in my bathroom had been replaced with another wash bowl. This 'new' one was used and rusty, with no stopper. I don't know why they put it in. I never complained about the old one."

"I did complain about no decorating for years, but all they decorated was my front door, with big red letters saying: 'FIRE EXIT EMERGENCY DOOR!' And they never told me why my apartment had become a fire exit, either." Mrs. Green's rent was raised from \$32.50 to \$65 a month.

We heard the "wash bowl" story from every other tenant we interviewed. It was evidently the major "capital improvement" undertaken by the landlord.

THOMAS LLOYD, a foundry worker who lives with his wife in

Mexican Oil Workers Assail New Contract

TAMPICO, Mexico, June 8 (UP).—Six rebel factions of shouting oil workers tonight rejected the recently signed labor contract between the oil union and Petroleos Mexicanos, the government oil company.

The workers, in a tumultuous four-hour meeting, called Eulalio Ibanez, secretary general of the oil union, a "traitor to the cause of labor," and demanded that a national convention of oil workers be called immediately to discuss action against Ibanez and other leaders who signed the contract with Pemex last Saturday.

The six factions present at tonight's meeting represent 10,000 oil workers in northern and eastern Mexico.

At an earlier meeting, indignant workers pelted Ibanez and other union leaders with mud and garbage as the officials attempted to explain the signing of the contract.

The contract gives workers an average wage boost of 13 percent. Workers originally demanded 30 percent.

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

BRINTON WORKERS STRIKE OVER 2-CENT PAY OFFER

PHILADELPHIA.—Among the first to feel the effects of James Carey's sellout settlement of the recent Philco strike, without a wage increase, are 180 workers at the H. Brinton Knitting Machine Co., who struck recently for higher wages.

Members of progressive-led Local 155, CIO Electrical Workers, they turned down a company offer of two cents an hour pay hike. It is the first time at the plant in 62

years. David Davis, business representative, said the employers are using the Philco settlement in order to establish their own pattern of little or no wage increases.

Strike headquarters have been set up near the plant at 2700 Kensington Ave. Workers indicated their refusal to accept the Philco "pattern" by setting up frequent mass picketlines in front of the plant.

Results, Entries BELMONT RESULTS

FIRST—7 furlongs; claiming; 4-year olds and up; \$3,500.
 Felucca (Glasen) 84.40 12.50 8.40
 Prescott (Gorman) 8.00 9.60
 Short Reward (Wingart) 4.70
 Also ran—Bastion, Thor, Sea Defense, Red Sonnet, Blue Pal, Zecaplay, Royal Chap, Jim Jr., Bold Regard, Dally, Miss Galtus. Time—1:22 4-5.
 *Field.

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year olds; \$3,500.
 Folly's Boy (Rustia) 12.80 6.50 3.40
 For Jon (Glasen) 5.40 3.40
 Main Home (Gorman) 2.80
 Also ran—Shout, Time, Chalda, Maruca, Loyal Worker, Bosmond, Holly Ridge, Pennywaker, Open Question. Time—1:12 2-5.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID \$351.30

THIRD—3-4 miles (hurdles); allowances; 3-year olds and up; \$3,500.
 Conflict (Carter) 5.70 3.60 3.20
 Big Gun (Harris) 4.50 3.90
 New Male (Anastasi) 5.50
 Also ran—Tourelay, Pegasus II, Big Wreck, uet. Time—3:15 3-5 (new track record).

FOURTH—5 furlongs (Widener Course); maidens; 2-year olds; \$3,500.
 a-Striking (Ascaro) 3.10 2.70 2.30
 Good Sport (Rustia) 5.30 3.70
 Blue Key (Harris) 3.60
 Also ran—Linger, Sails, Search Me, Military Day, a-Hopefully, Sailors Choice. Time—57 4-5.
 a-O. Phigge entry.

(Winner Picked by AI)

FIFTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 3-year olds and up; \$3,500.
 Darnaway (Mehrtens) 4.60 3.10 2.90
 Our Guest (Gorman) 3.80 3.60
 Fortentous (Glasen) 10.80
 Also ran—Whirling Fox, a-Crystal Boot, Social Hour, Navy Ace, Bashay, Dugan's Dew, Quick Touch, a-High Bracket, Winged. Time—1:11 1-5.
 a-J. Schiff-Lazy P Ranch entry.

SIXTH—1-1 1/2 miles; Top Flight Handicap; 3-year olds and up; \$15,000 added.
 But Why Not (Gorman) 4.20 2.60 2.30
 Paddleduck (Guerin) 3.70 2.90
 Allies Pal (Scurlock) 3.00
 Also ran—Conniver, My Emma. Time—1:43 3-5.

SEVENTH—1-1 1/2 miles; allowances; 3-year olds; \$3,500.
 Delquari (Mehrtens) 7.60 4.80 4.10
 Roaming Feet (Rustia) 6.80 4.20
 Dias (Bernhardt) 3.50
 Also ran—Bar Sinker, Sand Run, Hero, Engel Man. Time—1:45.

EIGHTH—7 furlongs; claiming; 4-year olds and up; \$3,500.
 Chal Jay (Mehrtens) 5.40 3.70 3.10
 Duke B (Guerin) 8.70 5.80
 My Year (Plutle) 6.50
 Also ran—Farsight, Hay Jay, Dartmouth, Happy All, Chagrey, Costarita, Montage, Sun Distance, Diabla, Northern Fox. Time—1:26 2-5.
 *Field.

BELMONT ENTRIES

Belmont entries for Thursday, June 9. Clear and Fast: 1:15 P. M. (EDT).

FIRST—7 furlongs; claiming 3-year olds; \$3,500.
 *Reynolds Jr. 111 **Jay Tee 106
 *Goof Off 111 **Julilee 106
 Terry Pepp 108 *Orient 113
 *a-Inspiring 106 *a-Excel Lad 114
 *Peg Town 101 *Alamand 114
 *Red Banjo 109
 a-E. Dibe Entry.

SECOND—5 furlongs (Widener Course); claiming maidens; 2-year olds; \$3,500.
 Dentifrice 119 Nine Friends 116
 Eternal Pam 116 Chanceling 118
 Fame 113 a-Whis'ey Sour 119
 Sob Story 113 Jump For Joy 113
 a-Musical Play 113 Risking 113
 a-Mariboro Stud Farm-Mrs. A. Wichfeld Entry.

THIRD—6 furlongs; claiming 3-year olds; \$3,500.
 Major Kay 112 *Little Topper 106
 Top Me 113 *Thermic 108
 *a-Sickle Sue 107 Crooner 117
 b-Hal Beth 112 Potter 117
 *Easton Air 112 MacLestrom 117
 b-Busy Whirl 112 a-Two Feather 113
 My Lucky Joe 117 Bundirab 108
 Birdie Lulley 112
 a-P. Godfrey-W. Cogswell Entry.
 b-S. S. Schupper-Mrs. H. Mart Entry.

FOURTH—About 2 1/2 miles; steeplechase handicap 4-year olds and up; \$10,000 Added.
 Delhi Dan 135 Luan Casca 148
 a-Floating Isle 143 b-Amer. Way 148
 a-Homogenize 142 b-Trough Hill 151
 Point Bleu 146 Rank 145
 Navigate 143 Elkridge 147
 a-Auburn Farm Entry.
 b-Rokeby Stable-Mrs. S. C. Clark Jr. Entry.

FIFTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 4-year olds; \$4,000.
 *Mest 108 **Tocada 110
 Shimmer 113 *Quibble 108
 Pipette 111

SIXTH—1-1 1/2 miles; allowances; 4-year olds and up; \$5,000.
 *Thwarted 112 Realtor 113
 *Safe Arrival 115 Lex 113
 Head An' Tell 113 Fire Point 113
 Mak-eU-pMan 119 *Brisket 107

SEVENTH—1 1/4 miles; maidens 3-year olds; \$3,500.
 Impudence 113 *Tridentant 101
 Near East 108 *Cee Andy T. 106
 Right Jab 113 *Gunnery Gal 103
 Admirella 108

EIGHTH—1 1/4 miles; claiming; 4-year olds; \$3,500.
 Billy Perry 112 Menever 120
 Limehill 113 Brag Rags 108
 *Bill Cogswell 106 Bold Mate 120
 Copito 123 Peanuts Girl 108
 Marion Prince 113 *Ventilino 112
 *Laurania 116 *No Bull 113
 *5 lbs; *7 lbs; AAC. Listed according to post positions.

On the Scoreboard, by Lester Rodney, and In This Corner, by Bill Mardo, appear alternately every day and in the weekend Worker.

Lanier, Martin Balk at Low Salary Terms

Crazy like a fox, organized baseball's moguls. First off, they got Commissioner Happy Chandler to reinstate the players who jumped to the Mexican League for better salaries in 1946—a reinstatement which the clubowners hope will knock the props out of the player action against the court suits against the infamous reserve clause.

And now that the reinstatement is in effect, the clubowners have come up with the nasty gimmick of offering the returning players LESS money than they are currently getting outside of organized baseball. And probably under conditional contracts in some cases calling for less money than those same clubs were giving them at the time the players jumped!

This was indicated yesterday when the pitchers Max Lanier and Fred Martin reported that the St. Louis Cards wouldn't even offer them as much as they are now making in a Canadian Provincial League.

Attorney John Flynn, who is representing Lanier and Martin in their spectacular \$2,500,000 lawsuit against organized baseball also complained that Cardinal president Fred M. Saigh had refused to give Lanier his unconditional release—a release that would make him a free agent and there-

AL'S SELECTIONS

1. Goof Off, Reynolds Jr., Inspiring.
2. Whiskey Sour, Eternal Pam, Sob Story.
3. Crooner, Birdie Lulley, Busy Whirl.
4. Homogenize, American Way, Elkridge.
5. Pipette, Mest, Shimmer.
6. Make Up Man, Safe Arrival, Thwarted.
7. Right Jab, Impudence, Cee Andy T.
8. Bill Perry, Copito, Menever.

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct	G.B.
Brooklyn	27	20	.574	—
St. Louis	25	19	.568	1/2
Boston	26	20	.565	1/2
New York	26	21	.553	1
Philadelphia	24	23	.511	3
Cincinnati	22	25	.468	5
Chicago	17	27	.386	8 1/2
Pittsburgh	17	29	.370	9 1/2

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct	G.B.
New York	30	14	.682	—
Detroit	28	21	.553	5 1/2
Whington	25	22	.532	6 1/2
Boston	23	21	.523	7
Philadelphia	25	23	.521	7
Cleveland	21	22	.488	8 1/2
Chicago	21	25	.457	10
St. Louis	12	35	.255	19 1/2

by, able to make a deal for himself with another club.

Flynn said the Cardinals offered Lanier \$11,000 a year and Martin \$5,000, the same salaries they were making when they jumped to Mexico, but stipulated that both would be offered only conditional contracts.

"These boys are making more than that now with the teams they pitch for in Canada," Flynn said. "Not only that but on this conditional basis, Lanier and Martin would have to give up these good paying jobs they have now on the chance of sticking with the Cardinals."

In St. Louis, Saigh said he merely was seeking a formula whereby ALL major league club owners could be guided in their

dealings with the returning players, indicating this will be clubowner policy.

The reinstatement applications of two more former national leaguers, second baseman Lou Klein of the St. Louis Cardinals and George Hausmann of the New York Giants, were received by president Ford Frick today.

Klein, 30, was a member of the Cardinals' 1943 national league champions. He jumped to the Mexican league in May of 1946 along with pitchers Max Lanier and Fred Martin. Klein batted .228 in 19 games for St. Louis in 1945, his last full season in the majors.

Hausmann, 32, settled his contract with the Nuevo Laredo club in the Mexican league on Monday, the day after Commissioner Chandler ordered the suspensions lifted, and left for his home in San Antonio, Tex. He hit .279 in 154 games for the Giants in 1945.

Their reinstatement applications brought to 10 the number of Mexican league jumpers who have taken official steps to return to organized baseball. Eight of the applicants jumped from the national league.

JAKE COCKY, CERDAN GRIM

DETROIT, June 8.—Marcel Cerdan is the champion, but he doesn't come close to matching challenger Jake LaMotta, in confidence for their middleweight title scrap June 15 in Briggs Stadium.

La Motta has made no bones about the fact that he expects to knock out Cerdan in no less than eight rounds but the Frenchman refuses to make any predictions, saying only that he is prepared to go the limit.

La Motta talks continually about what he's going to do with the title, refusing to consider that there is a chance he won't win. Cerdan, however, is taking the fight very seriously and says he expects one of the toughest battles of his career.

"Marcel knows that La Motta has at last landed the title fight he has dreamed about for years and will be very difficult to deny, so naturally he isn't taking things lightly," Cerdan's manager, Jo Longman said.

Main worry in the Cerdan camp is that the champion has developed too fine an edge and will be stale by the time he climbs into the ring against the Bronx contender.

Cerdan already is tipping the scales at 158, two pounds below the limit. Observers watching him train figure if he does enough sparring during the next few days to insure retaining his timing he will be several pounds below his normal fighting weight come fight time.

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Classified Ads

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No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

COMRADE, veteran, will share two room suite, Manhattan, \$42. Write Box 277 c/o the Daily Worker.

VET HAS FURNISHED APT. TO SHARE on E. 96th St. Call up to 12 midnight SA 2-3402. Goldstein.

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SUBLET TILL LABOR DAY, cool, attractive 3-room apt. GR 3-1651. 8-10 A.M., 8-10 P.M.

APARTMENT WANTED

SPANISH VETERAN wants unfurnished apt. Low rental; downtown Manhattan. Box 278, c/o The Daily Worker. Call HA 4-7103.

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(Printing)

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DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker: Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue, Friday at 4 p.m.

For the (weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

CARDS BLANK GIANTS AGAIN, 2-0; BARNEY 2-HITS CUBS IN COMEBACK

Staley Scatters 3 Singles as Cards Take 14th of Last 16

By Scorer

The Giants absorbed their third straight defeat and second straight shutout yesterday when Gerry Staley of the Cardinals held them to three hits in a 2-0 game before 14,941 fans at the Polo Grounds. It was a glittering performance by the sophomore righthander, who permitted only one Giant to reach 3rd base despite four errors behind him.

Sid Gordon was the recipient of three of these miscues. He made first when Kazak fumbled his grounder in the opening inning. He singled in the 4th and reached second when Slaughter fumbled the ball, and actually got as far as 3rd on Mize's infield hit.

Again in the 8th Kazak erred on Sid's hot smash. Two were out at the time and the next batter, Willard Marshall, got a life when Kazak committed his third bobble, dropping a foul ball, but then fied out. Lohrke scratched the only other Giant hit.

Dave Koslo, who has spent time in the bullpen, was called upon to start by Manager Durocher. He yielded singles to Diering and Musial in the opening inning, the former scoring on Kazak's fly. In the sixth, Kazak opened with a single to center, coming home on Slaughter's tremendous triple to the right center field bleachers.

Otherwise Dave pitched well enough to win any ordinary game but the Cardinals are not playing ordinary games these days. Yesterday's victory was their 14th in their last 16th contests and fifth straight. On Tuesday night Brecheen pitched an artistic shutout, only two Giants reaching third, while Musial performed like the master ballplayer he is, winning the game on two Ruthian home runs, one of which sailed far over the deep rightfield roof.

Yesterday's win was the third for Staley, who has lost twice. He is a big fellow who throws a side-arm curve which had the Giants off balance all afternoon. Last season he won 4 and lost 4, principally as a relief pitcher, but gave few signs of the ability he displayed at the Polo Grounds. However, the Giants are in a horrendous slump. They have scored but three runs in their last 34 innings, with Mize, Cooper, Marshall and Thomson doing little with the ash. Only Gordon and Lockman have been displaying animation at the plate.

THE CARDS conclude the series this afternoon with Howie Pollet pitching against Clint Hartung.

7TH FOR A'S ROOKIE

CHICAGO, June 8.—Alex Kellner won his seventh game of the season today when the Philadelphia Athletics defeated the Chicago White Sox, 5 to 2, in the only daytime American League game. Eddie Joost slammed his 10th.

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago at Brooklyn (1:30)
St. Louis at New York (2:30)
Cincinnati at Boston
Pittsburgh at Philly

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at Detroit (nite)
Boston at St. Louis (nite)
Washington at Cleveland (nite)
Philadelphia at Chicago

Chandler Clarifies

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 8 (UP).—Major League clubs will not have to count the 18 Mexican League jumpers on their player rosters until 30 days after they report, unless they play in a regular league game, Baseball Commissioner Chandler said today.

Chandler also clarified salaries and contracts involving the 18 players.

"These players should be immediately offered the regular form of player contract," Chandler said. "The contract so offered should call for the payment of at least the minimum league annual salary of \$5,000. The salaries should start when the player reports."

Picks Charles

KANKAKEE, Ill., June 8.—It's Ezzard Charles all the way against Joe Walcott. That's the opinion of Gene Jones, 201-pound heavy weight who has served as sparring partner for both of the men who will fight in Comiskey Park June 22 for the world heavyweight championship.

"Charles is a little harder puncher," Jones said, "and he's smarter."

Jones worked as Walcott's sparring partner before his fight with Joe Maxim and before his second fight with former champion Joe Louis.

No All Star Rest For Giant Players

The New York Giants scheduled two exhibition games yesterday for the All-Star game layoff in which the team normally would have been idle for three days, except for players selected to play in the extravaganza at Brooklyn on July 12.

The rest of the squad will journey to Montreal for a game with the International League Royals on July 12, and will play the Albany Senators of the Eastern League on July 13.

Tuesday Nite Scores

NATIONAL
St. Louis 3, New York 0.
Boston 6, Cincinnati 5.
Philly 6, Pittsburgh 5.
AMERICAN
St. Louis 6, Boston 2.
Cleveland 13, Washington 11.
Philadelphia 7, Chicago 4.

MAJOR League Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago 000 010 000—12 1
Brooklyn 101 001 00x—38 1
Muncie and A. Walker; Barney and Edwards.

St. Louis 100 001 000—27 1
New York 000 000 000—03 0
Staley and Rice; Koslo, Behrman (9) and Livingston, Cooper (8); Losing pitcher, Koslo.

Cincinnati at Boston, night.

ROBBY RBIs 2 IN 3-1 WIN

Rex Barney hurled his first complete game of the season yesterday to beat the Chicago Cubs 3-1 with a brilliant two hitter as the newly installed league leaders continued to roll with three superb mound exhibitions in as many games.

The crowd of 8,059 paid and 5,000 kids saw the big fireballer from Omaha off to a shaky start as he threw seven straight balls. But suddenly he righted, got Verban to rap into a double play, and never was in serious trouble thereafter in registering his second win against four defeats. He fanned six and walked four.

Bob Muncie, recently acquired by the Cubs from Pittsburgh, hurled a creditable game, but couldn't get past Jackie Robinson, who added two more big runs to his league leading rbi total, now 45. Robby came to bat in the first with two down and Rackley on 3rd and delivered a screaming line triple down the left center alley to open the scoring. Rackley had singled, stolen second and moved to 3rd on catcher Walker's wild throw.

In the third Reese singled, and after two out, stole second, his 9th successful theft in 10 tries. Again Robby delivered, this time with a solid single to center. Counting his last time at bat the day before, this was the third straight time he had come up with one man on and driven him home.

The 2-0 lead was halved in the fifth by Muncie's triple, which followed a walk. But with the one out Barney fanned Harry Walker and got Verban on a foul to leave the tying run on third. The Dodgers added their final run in the 6th when Snider walked, Robinson sacrificed and Hodges belted the Duke over with a single to center.

The only Cub hit besides Muncie's belt was a single by Gustine in the second. Barney was fast and loose. The Dodger pitching staff right now is in its best shape of the year despite the slight muscle strain suffered by Joe Hatton. Ralph Branca will try to get into line with Newcombe, Roe and Barney today, facing the troublesome Johnny Schmitz in the series finale.

WITH TWO HITS, Peewee Reese climbed back over the .300 mark. Also above that figure are Robinson, Hodges, Hermanski, Cox and Rackley. . . . Bruce Edwards' arm is looking pretty good. While not the superb defensive receiver Campanella is, Bruce is a better hitter over the long pull. . . . Dodger bullpen rusting with three straight complete games. First good rest for Jack Banta in long while. He'll get a start one of these days. He's arrived.—

RODNEY.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



Chatting Around, All Baseball

MAKE WAY FOR MUSIAL! Sorry, Thomson, you're still my fourth National League All-Star selection and you'll be up there more than once in years to come. Musial's two home runs Tuesday night at the Polo Grounds, which beat the Giants 3-0, put him over the .300 mark for the first time. The second one went clear over the roof of the rightfield grandstand and was last seen heading due south over the Central Park Zoo. Incidentally, he did his clouting against Monte Kennedy, a southpaw, which opens up Manager Dyer to severe criticism for not having played the percentages and batted a right-hander in Musial's place.

LOU BOUDREAU, 32 this month, became conscious of a marked lessening of his ground covering ability recently, one of the many little factors that go into the world champs' surprisingly poor start. He was starting to strain for balls he once ate up gracefully. Cleveland board of strategy decided best bet was to turn speedy young rookie Boone loose between second and third and move Boudreau over to the line, where there's less ground to cover and his productive bat will do more good than that of the slum-ridden Keltner. . . . Closest thing to a free-for-all this year at Cleveland Tuesday night. In fourth inning, right after Larry Doby hit his second tremendous home run of the night, Washington pitcher Masterson plunked one against Joe Gordon's ribs. Joe, generally genial, was so sure it was a deliberate move by the irked hurler, he dropped his bat and moved out to join issue. Umps and cooler heads prevented a free-for-all as both benches emptied. Indians went on to win 13-11, Satch Paige, fifth Cleveland pitcher, hurling four-hit ball for last five innings and rookie Boone continuing to belt 'em.

RED ROLFE has changed his mind since I saw him here in New York. After another look around, thinks Red Sox, his former choice, don't have enough pitching, and that both the Yanks and Indians are better ball clubs. Would no longer be surprised if Yanks went all the way. His own club is hardly in contention, though very much in the fight for a first division berth. A's the team Rolfe has to beat out to make the money. Detroit fans think he's doing a fine job with what he has. . . . Yank pitchers having little trouble so far with Johnny Groth, rookie star of Tigers. Bill Dickey watched him closely in very first Tiger batting practice and started talking to the pitchers about him. . . . Sam Narron, Dodger bullpen catcher, an old timer not even on the roster, was flown up to Montreal in a hurry Tuesday to catch one game for the farm team, which through a combination of circumstances found itself catcherless. Sam donned the mask and mitt and caught a one-hit shutout thrown by Clarence Podbelian, one of the strong arm young men who insure Brooklyn's future mound strength. . . . Ed Stanky to the Giants is no go unless Billy Southworth forgets about wanting Willard Marshall, league-leading hitter. Look for Giants to yank back catcher Wes Westrum from Jersey City. Walker Cooper is about through. Catching very sloppy.

WHEN WRITERS asked the returned Marv Rackley how his arm was before Wednesday's game, the outfielder said, "I'm back here in Brooklyn. It's O.K." (Dodgers are first, Pirates last. World Series cut almost five g's per man.) When apprised of Rackley's smiling remark Branch Rickey exhaled and said, "That was a rather spectacular statement for the boy to make." It was indeed. But certainly no more spectacular than the whole sequence of Brooklyn-Pittsburgh deals, including Hank Behrman's shuttling back and forth last year. . . . If you had any idea that Rickey wouldn't so benignly have cancelled the Rackled for Hopp and 25 G. deal if brother Hopp had gotten a few base knocks in his 14 fruitless tries, why you may be right! . . . Gus Niarhos of the Yanks, who stands six feet but weighs only 160 pounds, attributes his lack of long distance power to his lack of meat, a reasonable enough proposition. "But," he adds, "there's no use in me worrying about more power. Doctor says I won't gain any weight till I stop playing baseball!"

WOULD ANYBODY want to argue the fact that the Dodgers clearly have the best catchers, the best pitching staff, the best key-stone combination, the most speed, best reserves and most good players developing in the farms of any team in the league? Only proposition in that list even allowing for debate is the pitching staff, on which Boston Brave fans might argue. But not with me for long! . . . Braves, by the way, pulled a Schmeling against Cincinnati Tuesday night. No, they weren't knocked out in the first. They won on a foul. Bases full, one out, score tied in ninth, Al Dark lifted a foul fly to right field. The intent Baumheltz chased it across the foul line and caught it and that was the ballgame as the runner on third tagged up and waltzed home. He should've let it drop. Catching it made it just as effective as a home run as far as the ball game was concerned.